

*Governor's  
Office of Criminal Justice Planning*

*YEAR  
IN  
REVIEW*



*Governor  
Gray Davis*

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# 2002 OCJP YEAR IN REVIEW



*Governor Gray Davis*



## MISSION

OCJP is the leading California agency in planning and coordinating crime prevention and victim assistance to all 58 counties in the state. Through funding, outreach, local assistance, and gathering and disseminating information, OCJP promotes partnerships to achieve safe communities by enhancing their effectiveness to prevent and interdict crime, support crime victims and their rights, and hold offenders accountable.

As the centralized resource center for criminal justice issues in the most diverse and populous state in the nation, OCJP strives to develop programs that meet the evolving needs of our communities, and which can be used as models for the rest of the nation.

## HISTORY

Established in 1968, the Office of Criminal Justice Planning was created to provide funding for Criminal Justice and Victim Witness programs throughout the state of California.

The Office of Criminal Justice Planning is the lead agency to address crime prevention, crime suppression, and criminal justice planning in the State of California. The goal of the Office of Criminal Justice Planning is to improve the quality of life for the people of the State of California through financial and technical support, and proactive planning and policy development directed toward reducing crime and





delinquency, and assisting victims of crime.

## **VICTIM SERVICES DIVISION**

The primary missions of OCJP's Victim Services/Violence Prevention Division are helping victims of all ages overcome the trauma of a crime committed against them and helping communities prevent violence. Programs that fall under this division are assigned to one of four branches – Domestic Violence, Children, Victim/Witness, and Sexual Assault.

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# **PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION**

The primary missions of OCJP's Public Safety/Crime Prevention Division are providing funds to law enforcement agencies to target criminals and drug traffickers and working with communities to prevent crimes and juvenile delinquency. Programs that fall under this division are assigned to one of four branches– Crime Suppression, Drug Enforcement, Gang Violence Suppression, and Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention.

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**PROGRAM EVALUATION DIVISION**

***Monitoring and Audits Branch***

The goal of the Monitoring and Audits Branch (MAB) is to support program branches, provide technical assistance to help projects achieve program objectives, and develop special projects. The branch assists policy makers in planning criminal justice programs through process, impact, and outcome evaluations of OCJP projects. The branch oversees and coordinates outside consultant evaluations of federal and state grants. The MAB Branch seeks to ensure the highest quality programs to meet the needs of the criminal justice system of California through statistical processes and quality control procedures..... 135

***Program Evaluation Branch***

The goal of the Program Evaluation (PE) Branch is to support program branches, provide technical assistance to help projects achieve program objectives, and develop special projects. The branch assists policy makers in planning criminal justice programs through process, impact, and outcome evaluations of OCJP projects. The branch oversees and coordinates outside consultant evaluations of federal and state grants. The PE Branch seeks to ensure the highest quality programs to meet the needs of the criminal justice system of California through statistical processes and quality control procedures. .... 139

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# GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

## EXECUTIVE STAFF

### **Wayne Strumpfer**

*Interim Executive Director*

Governor Gray Davis approved Mr. Strumpfer's assignment in November 2002. Mr. Strumpfer previously served as Assistant Chief Deputy with the Office of Inspector General and Executive Director for the Fair Political Practices Commission. He also has been a Deputy Attorney General for the State of California and a Deputy District Attorney for Sacramento County.

Mr. Strumpfer earned a Bachelor of Arts, Social Science degree from California State University, Sacramento, and a Juris Doctorate with Distinction from the University of the Pacific, McGeorge School of Law.

Since 1998, Mr. Strumpfer has served on the Board of Directors for the Sacramento Unit of the American Cancer Society. He also teaches high school students about the law for CSU, Sacramento's Academic Talent Search Program.

### **Shirley Wang**

*Acting Chief Deputy Director*

Ms. Wang has served as the Interim Chief Deputy Director since March 2003. As the Interim Chief Deputy Director, Ms. Wang oversees all of the day-to-day operations of the agency. She is responsible for programs planning and policy, grant funding and oversight, and legislative and legal affairs.

Prior to serving as the Interim Chief Deputy Director, Ms. Wang served as OCJP's Chief Legal Counsel from September 2001. As the Chief Legal Counsel, she provided legal advice and oversaw all legal matters relating to the office, including those regarding OCJP's programs and grants, contracts, and personnel. Ms. Wang also oversaw OCJP's program evaluations and management divisions.

Prior to working at OCJP, Ms. Wang practiced employment law at Preston Gates & Ellis in San Francisco and Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati in Palo Alto. At both firms she counseled high technology clients on all aspects of the employment relationship and represented employers in litigations.

Ms. Wang graduated magna cum laude, Phi Beta Kappa, from the University of Washington, with a bachelor degree in political science. She received her Juris Doctorate from New York University School of Law.

## **EXECUTIVE STAFF (cont.)**

### **Gina Papan**

*Deputy Director, Fiscal & Policy Development*

Appointed Deputy Director of OCJP in 1999 by Governor Davis, Ms. Papan supervises the Fiscal Division overseeing OCJP's multi-million dollar budget and acts as a liaison with state legislators, local government, law enforcement, federal agencies, and constituent groups.

Before her appointment to OCJP, Ms. Papan served for seven years in the Bay Area as a Deputy Attorney General for the State of California. In addition, she is Co-Director of the non-profit John Papan Memorial Scholarship Fund, providing scholarships for special education students, foster children and struggling students exhibiting great academic improvement. The fund also runs *John's Closet*, providing new clothing to more than 8,500 children in need.

### **Ann Mizoguchi**

*Acting Deputy Director, Programs*

Ann Mizoguchi received a B.A. in social welfare from the University of California, Berkeley, and an M.S. in social work from Columbia University. Ms. Mizoguchi is a licensed clinical social worker.

Ms. Mizoguchi began working at the Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Planning (OCJP) seven years ago as a program specialist. She has also served as OCJP's Children's Branch Chief, Federal Projects Manager/Assistant Division Chief, and Victim Services Division Chief. Prior to her arrival at OCJP, Ms. Mizoguchi worked four years at the California Department of Social Services. Prior to state service, Ms. Mizoguchi had ten years of field experience working directly with families and children, and elderly and dependent adults.

### **Tom Pardoe**

*Assistant Deputy Director, Programs*

Mr. Pardoe, after nearly thirty-years in corporate security management and law enforcement, was appointed by Governor Davis in September 2002.

Mr. Pardoe oversees the CalGang Database Program, the High Technology Theft, Apprehension and Prosecution Program and also assists in managing the High Technology Crime Advisory Committee. Prior to his appointment, he served as Corporate Security Manager for Apple Computer, Inc.

Mr. Pardoe is a Certified Fraud Examiner with a Bachelor of Arts degree from San Jose State University and a Masters of Public Administration (MPA) degree from Golden Gate University.

## EXECUTIVE STAFF (cont.)

### **Tim Herrera**

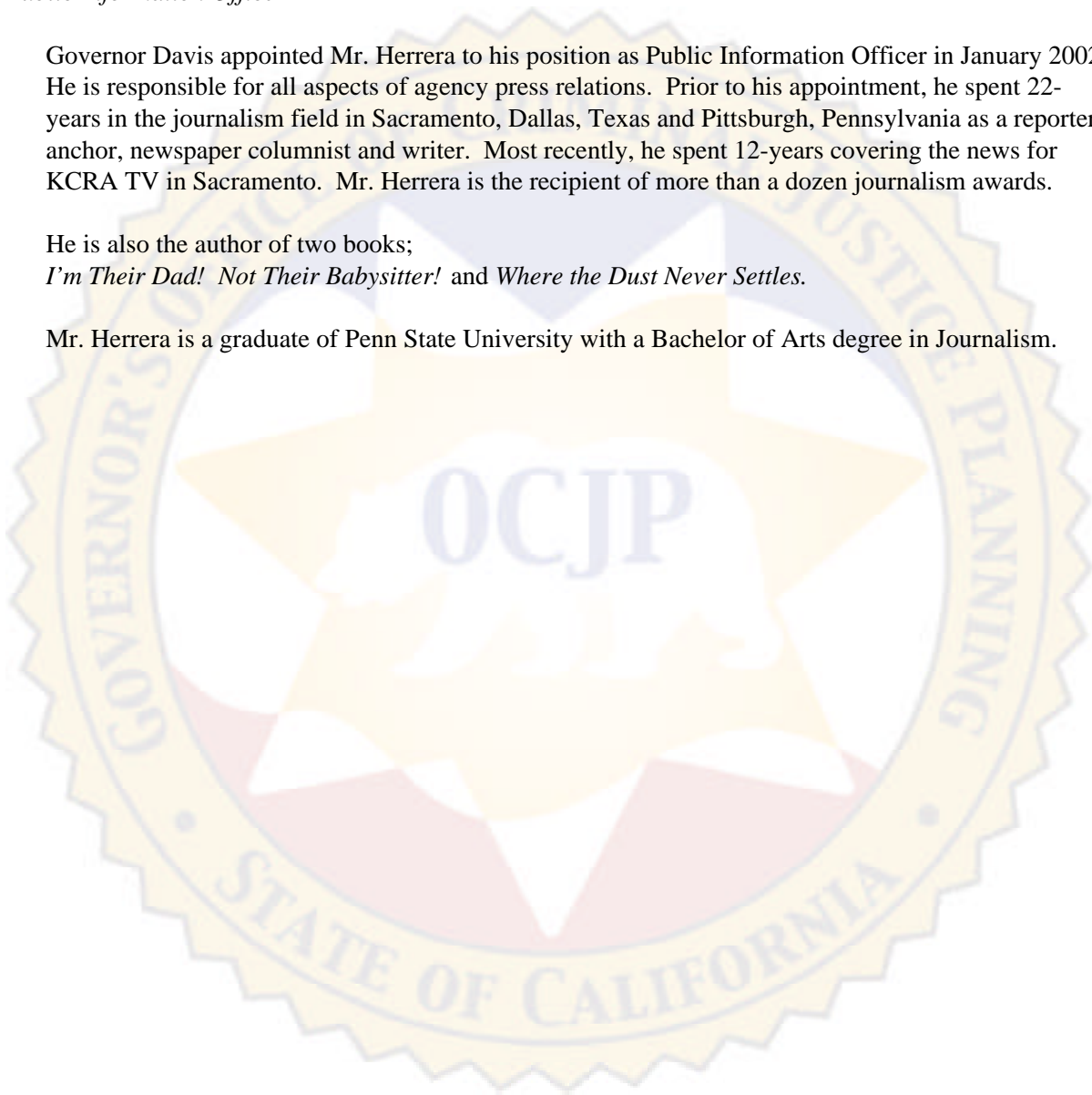
*Public Information Officer*

Governor Davis appointed Mr. Herrera to his position as Public Information Officer in January 2002. He is responsible for all aspects of agency press relations. Prior to his appointment, he spent 22-years in the journalism field in Sacramento, Dallas, Texas and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania as a reporter, anchor, newspaper columnist and writer. Most recently, he spent 12-years covering the news for KCRA TV in Sacramento. Mr. Herrera is the recipient of more than a dozen journalism awards.

He is also the author of two books;

*I'm Their Dad! Not Their Babysitter!* and *Where the Dust Never Settles*.

Mr. Herrera is a graduate of Penn State University with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Journalism.





## **MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

Over the past several years, the Office of Criminal Justice Planning (OCJP) has focused on funding, and 2002 was no exception. Through responsible spending and fiscal management, Governor Gray Davis and the Legislature provided extensive resources to communities throughout the state. Including federal programs, roughly 1,200 grants were administered by OCJP and over 200 million dollars were distributed.

Though we have accomplished much, there is still much more to do. My goal is to place renewed emphasis on the planning element of OCJP. Our office has great potential to lead the state as the primary point of contact where criminal justice and victim service providers can obtain information on model programs. We can and will help law enforcement and victim advocates sharing common goals. Despite the budgetary constraints, we will continue to strive to improve services. California's budget issues have impacted everyone. Nevertheless, we are dedicated to providing exceptional services and pursuing additional funding sources on behalf of our grantees.

I am determined to lead OCJP into a new era, one in which we will be viewed as a model agency for planning, coordination, resourcing, and cooperation. We look forward to working in a cooperative fashion with local entities, state agencies, and the Legislature as we improve the services provided by OCJP.



Wayne Strumpfer  
Interim Executive Director  
Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Planning





# Victim Services Division

*Domestic Violence Branch  
Victim Witness Branch  
Sexual Assault Branch  
Children's Branch*







# **Domestic Violence Branch**



## DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

### *Ending the Cycle of Violence*

Domestic Violence is defined as abuse against a spouse or cohabitant; however, adults are not the only victims. Through the Domestic Violence Assistance Program (DVAP), OCJP funded 85<sup>1</sup> shelters to help adults and children end the cycle of domestic violence and abuse. Through these shelters, victims can receive 24-hour crisis intervention through counseling services, assistance with filing police reports and temporary restraining orders or in seeking medical treatment. The length of time a victim can seek refuge in a shelter varies, although generally, the average initial length of stay is 30-60 days. Many shelters are now offering transitional housing for women and their children who may need additional time transitioning from a violent environment into a new, safe one.

The 85 shelters funded by OCJP are located throughout the state in 49 of California's 58 counties in the following cities:

Artesia	Auburn	Bakersfield	Big Bear Lake
Bishop	Burlingame	Camarillo	Canoga Park
Carson	Chico	Chula Vista	Claremont
Concord	Crescent City	El Centro	Escondido
Eureka	Fairfield	Fremont	Fresno
Glendale	Grass Valley	Jackson	Joshua Tree
Kings Beach	Lancaster	Lakeport	Livermore
Long Beach	Los Angeles	Mariposa	Merced
Modesto	Monterey	Mountain View	Napa
Newport Beach	Oakland	Oceanside	Orange
Oxnard	Palm Desert	Pasadena	Placerville
Porterville	Quincy	Redding	Redondo Beach
Ridgecrest	Riverside	Sacramento	San Andreas
San Bernardino	San Clemente	San Diego	San Francisco
San Jose	San Leandro	San Luis Obispo	San Pedro
San Rafael	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	Santa Monica
Santa Rosa	Seal Beach	Sonoma	South Lake Tahoe
Stockton	Susanville	Ukiah	Ventura
Visalia	Weaverville	West Covina	Woodland
Yreka	Yuba City		

<sup>1</sup> \*\$14,694,735 total state and federal funding to 75 shelters

Domestic Violence Assistance Program (cont.)

The total federal and state funds allocated for the FY 2001/02 Domestic Violence Assistance Program were \$16,694,735<sup>2</sup>. In FY 2001/02, 74 emergency shelters reported the following accomplishments:

- Fielded over 217,730 crisis line calls;
- Counseled over 40,560 adults and 9,737 children and referred another 11,165 adults and 2,608 children to outside counseling services;
- Provided a safe sanctuary overnight to 8,792 adults and 10,929 children;
- Secured temporary restraining orders for 62,642 victims and referred another 22,431 victims to other agencies for assistance;
- Helped over 7,704 victims establish new residences and provided 3,221 victims with assistance in finding transitional housing; and
- Served 66,026 new victims.

<sup>2</sup> \$2,000,000 total state funding to 10 shelters

## **TRIBAL LAW ENFORCEMENT** **TRAINING PROGRAM**

### ***Educating “First-Responders” to Domestic Violence***

Many cultural and historical barriers on American Indian reservations result in the under-reporting of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking incidents. Confusion exists between tribal and non-tribal law enforcement agencies about interagency jurisdiction. Consequently, there may be some instances where emergency response calls can be delayed or simply go unanswered.

The Tribal Law Enforcement Training Program develops curriculum and provides training to both tribal and non-tribal law enforcement agencies on topics of: effective culturally competent intervention techniques, building support within tribal communities, and the interpretation of Public Law 280<sup>1</sup>.

The program for the Tribal Law Enforcement Training Program was implemented December 1, 2002.

<sup>1</sup> Title 18 United States Code Service§ 1162 (18 USC§ 1162)

## **AMERICAN INDIAN WOMEN** **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM**

### ***Providing Specialized Assistance to American Indians***

The American Indian Women Domestic Violence Assistance Program provides funding for three service projects. The project service areas include: Tuolumne County, Pauma Valley, outside San Diego, and Mendocino County. Due to the close community nature of American Indian reservations, women who are victimized may not seek shelter and assistance on the reservation. These projects seek to meet the needs of this underserved population by providing outreach both on and off the reservation in a culturally sensitive manner.

The program has nine mandated service components. The service components include: community resource and referral, emergency food and clothing, emergency transportation, domestic violence counseling, culturally appropriate in-service trainings, emergency shelter placement, and information and assistance with temporary restraining orders.

In FY 2001/2002, \$325,000 was divided between the three projects and accomplished the following:

- Provided 287 crisis line information and referrals;
- Provided 278 emergency shelter referrals;
- Provided 73 women and children with emergency food and clothing;
- Provided 117 women and children with emergency transportation;
- Provided counseling to 102 victims;
- Provided 62 victims with information and assistance on Temporary Restraining Orders;
- Provided 378 community resource and referrals;
- Provided 15 culturally appropriate trainings; and
- Provided 43 community education programs.

## **GRANTS TO ENCOURAGE ARREST POLICIES PROGRAM**

### ***Providing Batterer Intervention Services to Teenage Boys***

The Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies Program under Title IV of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 encourages a coordinated and integrated approach, which responds to domestic violence as a serious violation of criminal law. The program requires that States, Indian tribal governments, or units of local government demonstrate a coordinated effort by criminal justice personnel and non-profit, non-governmental domestic violence and sexual assault programs to prioritize the safety and well being of the victim.

In FY 2001/02, Men Overcoming a Violent Environment (MOVE) received \$206,000 in Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) discretionary funds to provide effective batterer's intervention services to teenage boys who are perpetrators of domestic violence. Some of the activities provided by project personnel include intervention services and mentoring for abusive adolescent boys, and convening regular, comprehensive case conferences that bring together and educate the other service providers working with MOVE clients. In FY 2001/02, MOVE also:

- Helped implement a specialized Juvenile Dating and Family Violence Court within San Francisco Unified Family Court system;
- Provided trainings for Young Adult Dating and Domestic Violence to local probation departments and law enforcement agencies;
- Established bi-monthly case conferences, held in Judges' chambers, in which multiple service providers develop and monitor intervention plans for youthful offenders; and
- Provided batterer's intervention services to 54 clients.



## **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RESPONSE TEAM**

### ***Heeding Victims' Pleas for Help***

Victims who have been abused often feel alone, scared, and unsure of what may happen next. Some have never had any previous contact with law enforcement or the criminal justice system. The Domestic Violence Response Team (DVRT) program is designed to immediately respond to domestic violence cases with the intent of minimizing the trauma experienced by the victim as well as provide ongoing, post-violence advocacy and accompaniment services throughout all subsequent phases of the criminal justice process.

A key component of the DVRT program is immediate response by both a law enforcement representative, specially trained in domestic violence issues, and a domestic violence advocate. In collaboration with other community services, the goal of the DVRT is to ensure that domestic violence victims receive a continuum of assistance and access to needed services.

During FY 2001/02 grant year, 12 projects were funded at a total of \$1,713,078, and provided the services listed below to domestic violence victims in the counties of Alameda, Fresno, Los Angeles (5 projects), Orange, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Trinity, and Ventura.

- Initial crisis intervention services were provided to 8,407 victims;
- Initial advocacy services were provided to 7,237 victims;
- Initial accompaniment services were provided to 3,938 victims;
- Collaboration with community agencies consisted of 1,301 meetings;
- A total of 290 multidisciplinary meetings took place; and
- 343 professional development trainings were conducted.

## **FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION PROGRAM**

### ***Building a Statewide Prevention Program***

The objective of the Family Violence Prevention Program is to build upon and strengthen California's capacity to implement a well-coordinated domestic violence technical assistance program so community members in California's culturally diverse communities become more involved in preventing domestic violence.

The sole project, in the city of San Rafael, received \$194,000 in FY 2001/2002, and performed the following:

- Training to numerous state agencies and professional organizations throughout California;
- Dissemination of free items (including study guides videos, action kits, etc.) to more than 175 domestic violence organizations;
- Distribution to the field of study guides, newsletters, books, transformation organization kits and videos; and
- The website ([www.transformcommunities.org](http://www.transformcommunities.org)) was launched in November 1999 to enable greater exposure to the community and provides links to more than 20 domestic violence information and resource sites.

## **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COALITION** **PROGRAM**

### ***Sharing “Promising Practices” Statewide***

The Domestic Violence Coalition Program is comprised of two projects that provide training and technical assistance to domestic violence service providers. Moreover, coalition funds are used to organize and coordinate the efforts of the victim service providers throughout California.

The Statewide California Coalition for Battered Women in Long Beach and the California Alliance Against Domestic Violence in Sacramento received \$190,000 each in FY 2001/2002 and collectively:

- Responded to 611 calls for information and referral on domestic violence;
- Maintained a statewide network with 6,200 members
- Participated in the California Domestic Violence Death Review Team Regional Meetings;
- Published two newsletters and four surveys;
- Provided training to over 407 attendees throughout the state; and
- Provided outreach to community-based groups or individuals working in and for communities on violence against women issues statewide.

## **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMAN** **VERTICAL PROSECUTION PROGRAM**

### ***Prosecuting Those Who Commit Violence Against Women***

Taking care of victims is a primary focus of many of OCJP's programs, and ensuring that perpetrators of crime are processed through the criminal justice system is part of a victim's road to recovery.

The prosecution of crimes against women, including sexual assault, domestic violence and stalking, is the goal of the Violence Against Woman Vertical Prosecution Program. Vertical prosecution is defined as a prosecutor who is specifically qualified in domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, issues and is assigned solely to these cases, resulting in a higher rate of conviction and better support services for the victim.

In FY 2001/2002, OCJP provided \$3.8 million for the Violence Against Women Vertical Prosecution Program to the following 25 district attorney offices or cities:

City of Los Angeles	County of Sonoma	County of Kern
County of Los Angeles	County of Butte	County of Ventura
County of San Joaquin	County of Stanislaus	County of Nevada
City of San Diego	County of Fresno	County of Yolo
County of San Diego	County of Tehama	County of Napa
County of Santa Cruz	County of Humboldt	County of Yuba
City/County of San Francisco	County of Trinity	County of Sacramento
County of Siskiyou	County of Imperial	
County of Alameda	County of Tulare	

These projects have accomplished the following during the FY 01/02 reporting period:

- Prosecuted a total of 3,908 cases, resulting in a total of 2,511 convictions/guilty pleas.
- Charged the following most serious offenses:
  - 2,262 Domestic Violence
  - 108 Sexual Assault
  - 98 Stalking
  - 17 Elder Abuse
- Achieved Vertical Prosecution as follows:
  - 73.14% True Vertical Prosecution
  - 20.10% Major Stage Vertical Prosecution
  - 6.76% Unit Vertical Prosecution

\* For this program Elder Abuse is defined as, any sexual or physical abuse by an intimate partner on an older women. No financial, hired caretaker or care home abuse is an allowable target.

Taking care of the victims is a key ingredient of many of OCJP's programs, and ensuring that perpetrators of crime are processed through the criminal justice system is part of a victim's road to recovery.

## **SYSTEM TRACKING AND REPORTING (STAR) SOFTWARE PROGRAM**

### ***Standardizing Data Tracking***

Data collection and victim services tracking are essential for evaluating project accomplishments and identifying and establishing need. The System Tracking and Reporting (STAR) program provides software and technical assistance for tracking OCJP funded rape crisis and domestic violence projects.

Since its inception in 1995 and statewide implementation in 1998, STAR has undergone significant development and improvements under a grant awarded to Sacramento-based Women Escaping a Violent Environment (W.E.A.V.E., Inc.). Enormous strides were made in 1998/99, due largely to an infusion of much-needed Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) funds which enabled the project, among other things, to expand its staffing.

In spring 1999, W.E.A.V.E., Inc. organized a committee, which met bimonthly and was composed of both sexual assault and domestic violence field representatives and OCJP staff. The committee provided input to the STAR team relative to users' needs.

The Sacramento-based W.E.A.V.E. received \$249,989 in FY 2001/2002 and accomplished the following:

- Provided three on-site trainings and five in-house clinics to a total of 37 service providers from 26 different agencies;
- Handled nearly 500 technical support calls from the field; and
- Published and distributed a newsletter to all OCJP funded Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence agencies.



# **Victim Witness Branch**



## **VICTIM/WITNESS ASSISTANCE** **PROGRAM**

### ***Helping Victims and Witnesses of Crime***

Witnessing a crime or falling victim to a predator can be a terrifying experience. Victims and witnesses soon find themselves immersed in a criminal justice system they may know little or nothing about. Ensuring the safety and comfort of the victim or witness is the first priority of the Victim/Witness Assistance Program followed by helping them through what can be a confusing maze of paperwork and procedures.

Victim/Witness centers are in place in every county in the state with 41 projects in district attorney's offices, 11 in probation departments, five in community-based organizations, and one in a county sheriff's office. Mandatory services include:

- Crisis intervention;
- Emergency assistance;
- Resource and referral counseling to agencies appropriate to meet the victim's needs;
- Direct counseling of the victim on problems resulting from the crime;
- Assistance in the processing, filing, and verifying of claims filed by victims of crime;
- Assistance in obtaining the return of a victim's property held as evidence;
- Orientation to the criminal justice system;
- Court escort;
- Presentations to and training of criminal justice system agencies;
- Monitoring appropriate court cases to keep victims and witnesses apprised of the progress and outcome of their case;
- Notification to the friends, relatives, and employer of the victim or witness, if requested by the victim or witness informing them that the friend, relative or employee was a victim or witness to a crime; and
- Upon request of the victim, assistance in obtaining restitution.

In fiscal year 2001/2002, with \$19,829,431, the 58 victim/witness assistance centers throughout the state:

- Served 108,904 new victims - 50,703 victims of domestic violence, 23,545 victims of sexual assault and 1192 victims of stalking;
- Served 7,246 new witnesses; and
- Provided 1,052,337 mandatory services to victims of crime.



Victim/Witness Assistance Program (cont.)*Victim/Witness Assistance Centers*

Alameda – DA  
 Alpine – DA  
 Amador - DA  
 Butte - Probation  
 Calaveras - DA  
 Colusa - Probation  
 Contra Costa - Probation  
 Del Norte - DA  
 El Dorado– DA  
 Fresno - Probation  
 Glenn - CBO  
 Humboldt - DA  
 Imperial - Probation  
 Inyo - DA  
 Kern - Probation  
 Kings - Probation  
 Lake - DA  
 Lassen - DA  
 Los Angeles - DA  
 Madera - CBO  
 Marin - DA  
 Mariposa - DA  
 Mendocino - DA  
 Merced - DA  
 Modoc - DA  
 Mono - DA  
 Monterey - DA  
 Napa - CBO  
 Nevada - Probation  
 Orange - CBO

Placer - DA  
 Plumas - Sheriff  
 Riverside - DA  
 Sacramento - DA  
 San Benito - DA  
 San Bernardino - DA  
 San Diego - DA  
 San Francisco - DA  
 San Joaquin - DA  
 San Luis Obispo - DA  
 San Mateo - DA  
 Santa Barbara - DA  
 Santa Clara - CBO  
 Santa Cruz - DA  
 Shasta - DA  
 Sierra - Probation  
 Siskiyou - DA  
 Solano - DA  
 Sonoma - DA  
 Stanislaus - DA  
 Sutter - DA  
 Tehama - DA  
 Trinity - Probation  
 Tulare - DA  
 Tuolumne - DA  
 Ventura - DA  
 Yolo - DA  
 Yuba - Probation

*Legend:*      *CBO – Community Based Organization*  
                   *DA– District Attorney*

## **LAW ENFORCEMENT SPECIALIZED UNITS PROGRAM**

### ***Creating Safer Environments for Women***

Women are frequently targeted in many types of crimes. The objective of the Law Enforcement Specialized Units Program is to provide funds to law enforcement agencies to create or enhance units that focus special efforts toward reducing violent crimes against women, including sexual assaults, domestic violence, stalking and elder abuse.

The objectives are to: increase the number of investigations; increase arrests of violent offenders; train law enforcement personnel in recognizing and handling sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking and elder abuse; and refer victims to appropriate resources in the community.

In fiscal year 2001/2002, 17 projects received a total of \$1,827,000 in Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) funds and accomplished the following:

- Each project has assigned investigators collaborating with victim services advocates to ensure every assigned case receives comprehensive investigative and counseling support to prevent repeated victimization;
- Performed 23,602 investigations;
- Trained 5,845 law enforcement personnel in the handling of cases and victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and elder abuse; and
- Referred 24,933 victims to various agencies such as victim/witness assistance centers, rape crisis centers, domestic violence shelters and other agencies.

The projects are located in the following city police departments:

Fresno	Petaluma	Union City
Hayward	San Francisco	Vallejo
Huntington Beach	San Jose	Visalia
Lompoc	Santa Ana	West Sacramento
Los Angeles	Stockton	

Three sheriff's offices also administer the program. They are Sacramento, Monterey, and the Los Angeles County Sheriffs substation in Santa Clarita.

## CALIFORNIA CAREER CRIMINAL PROSECUTION PROGRAM

### *Locking up the Career Criminal*

What began as a pilot program in 1978, the California Career Criminal Prosecution Program has proven to be a successful approach to prosecuting serious repeat offenders. The primary organizational and operational techniques that have proven successful are:

- A prosecutor is assigned to a case and stays with it from arraignment to adjudication, allowing for a higher rate of conviction and resulting in longer sentences, thereby removing the repeat felon from the streets;
- The assignment of highly qualified prosecutors and investigators to a specific category of cases; and
- The reduction of caseloads for program prosecutors and investigators allowing better case preparation and management.

In 2001/2002, 18 projects received \$3,987,000 from the State General Fund. Their accomplishments were:

- 1,323 cases submitted for prosecution under the California career criminal statute;
- 727 cases were accepted and vertically prosecuted; and
- 480 were convicted.

The Career Criminal Prosecution Program operated in the following counties:

Alameda	Contra Costa	San Bernardino	San Diego
Fresno	Kern	San Francisco	San Joaquin
Los Angeles	Merced	Solano	Sonoma
Monterey	Orange	Stanislaus	Tulare
Riverside	Sacramento		

## SPECIAL EMPHASIS/SPECIAL VICTIM ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

### *Meeting the Needs of Special Victims*

Federal funding is provided to projects that focus on the needs of victims in underserved/unserved populations within ethnically or culturally diverse groups. The projects fall under one of two programs that make up the Special Victims Assistance Programs.

The **Special Emphasis Program** provides direct services to victims of specific violent acts, such as family members of a homicide victim or drunk driving victims and their families. These projects are within the victim/witness centers. The following services are provided: crisis intervention, counseling, resource and referral assistance, emergency assistance, information about the criminal justice system, court support and accompaniment and outreach through brochures that describe the population served and the services available. Many communities with cultural differences are greatly assisted by these projects.

The 17 projects that comprise the Special Emphasis Program received \$827,640 in fiscal year 2001/2002 and:

- Provided direct services to 6,881 victims of crime;
- Supplied 46,970 direct services and referral assistance to victims of crime; and
- 5,019 hours of volunteer time was donated to these projects.

The Special Emphasis Program operated in the following locations:

Los Angeles City	Riverside	Santa Clara
Los Angeles County	Sacramento	Tulare
Mendocino	San Francisco (2) <sup>1</sup>	Ventura
Orange	San Mateo	Yuba
Placer		

The **Special Victim Assistance Program** provides funding to private nonprofit organizations that focus on the special needs of victims in underserved/unserved populations who have been victims of a specific criminal act, but does not necessarily target a specific minority group. The following services are provided: crisis intervention, counseling, resource and referral assistance, emergency assistance, information about the criminal justice system, court support and accompaniment and outreach through brochures that describe the population served and the services available.

<sup>1</sup> San Francisco County has two grants – one with an emphasis on elder abuse, the other on hate crimes.

**Special Emphasis/Special Victim Assistance Programs (cont.)**

These projects must be administered by community-based organizations. The nine projects funded in fiscal year 2001/2002 received \$1,100,000 and:

- Provided direct services to 3,086 victims of crime;
- Offered 31,703 direct services and referral assistance to victims of crime; and
- Volunteers donated 21,474 hours of volunteer time to the project.

The Special Victim Assistance Program was awarded to community-based organizations in the following jurisdictions:

Alameda	Orange	San Jose
Los Angeles (2)	Riverside	Shasta
Napa	San Francisco	

Within the Special Victim and Special Emphasis programs there are five projects that focus on victims of elder abuse. These projects have served as a model for elder abuse assistance. The projects use direct services, community outreach, and collaboration efforts with law enforcement and community agencies. The outreach services target seniors with additional efforts made to reach those who have language difficulties.

## **ELDER ABUSE ADVOCACY AND OUTREACH PROGRAM**

### ***Enhancing the Safety of Our Elders***

The Elder Abuse Advocacy and Outreach Program was created to boost the level of services available to elder and dependent adults who become victims. By funding victim advocacy positions under the administrative authority of a criminal justice agency (i.e., probation departments, district attorney offices, police or sheriff's departments) services are more efficiently provided to elder victims of crime.

The program also involves a coordinated and enhanced response to allegations of elder abuse among locally involved agencies and implementation of an outreach awareness program for reporters of elder abuse and criminal justice personnel, senior citizens, and the public at large.

The 17 projects received a total of \$1,500,000 in fiscal year 2001/2002. They serve 4,887 elder and dependent adult victims of crime with a range of services including crisis intervention, follow-up counseling, transportation, court orientation and advocacy, and referrals for continuing health, mental health, and related social service needs.

The projects reported the following accomplishments for fiscal year 2001/2002:

Provided 54,503 direct services to victims of crime, including:

- 5,096 referrals to appropriate community and government resources;
- 3,060 instances of crisis intervention; and
- Assistance with 2,132 victim compensation claims.

The projects are located in the following:

<b>Police departments:</b>	Pasadena and Santa Rosa
<b>District attorney offices:</b>	Alameda, El Dorado, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Sacramento, San Diego, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Stanislaus, Tulare, and Ventura
<b>Probation department:</b>	Fresno, Nevada, and Yuba

## **PROBATION SPECIALIZED UNITS** **PROGRAM**

### ***Intensive Supervision of Violent Offenders***

The Probation Specialized Units Program provides funds to probation departments to create specialized units that intensively supervise small caseloads of offenders, convicted of violent crimes against women, including one or more of the following: sexual assault, domestic violence, or stalking. The program objectives were to:

- Increase the number of face-to-face contacts with offenders of violent crimes against women to a minimum of one contact per week;
- Reduce the number of probation violations due to failure to enroll and/or complete court ordered counseling/rehabilitation;
- Reduce the number of re-offenses by offenders of violent crimes against women;
- Increase the number of offenders successfully completing intensive supervision probation;
- Establish contact with victims of violent offenders assigned to the probation specialized unit;
- Refer victims from the specialized probation unit to agencies where operational agreements are in force (i.e., shelters, rape crisis centers, victim/witness centers, etc.); and
- Conduct training sessions for probation officers in handling offenders of violent crimes against women.

The six projects in the program received a total of \$660,000 in fiscal year 2001/2002 and reported the following accomplishments:

- Assigned 568 probationers to the units;
- Referred 1,222 victims to various service agencies for assistance; and
- Conducted 35 training sessions to 202 probation officers.

This program is located in Probation Departments in the following counties:

Contra Costa  
Fresno

Riverside  
Santa Cruz

Solano  
Yuba

## **THREAT MANAGEMENT AND STALKING VERTICAL PROSECUTION PROGRAM**

### ***Prosecuting Stalkers***

The Threat Management and Stalking Vertical Prosecution Program provides funds to district attorney's offices to create or enhance specialized units that reduce the threat of victimization related to the crime of stalking through early arrest, prosecution, and sentencing of perpetrators charged with this crime.

The crime of stalking, as defined by California Penal Code Section 646.9, does not require the suspect to have actual physical contact with the victim. Rather, those charged with the offense engage in a pattern of conduct intended to follow, alarm, and harass the victim causing reasonable fear in the victim or their immediate family. This program concentrates efforts and resources toward this offense, utilizing special investigators and vertical prosecution of offenders.

This program received \$420,000 in fiscal year 2001/2002. Projects are located in district attorney's offices in San Francisco, San Joaquin, and Alameda counties. They reported the following accomplishments:

- Vertical prosecution of 100 defendants;
- Referred 1038 victims to local victim service agencies;
- Conducted 31 training sessions for law enforcement, attended by 836 law enforcement officers; and
- Conducted 13 training sessions for criminal justice system employees, attended by 570 personnel.



## **VICTIMS LEGAL RESOURCE CENTER**

### ***Victim Resources Just a Phone Call Away***

Since 1985, the Victims Legal Resource Center at the University of Pacific, McGeorge School of Law in Sacramento has assisted thousands of victims throughout California. The center operates the state's toll-free 1-800-VICTIMS information and referral line, which is staffed by McGeorge law students and staff. The center's telephone counselors provide legal information to California crime victims and assist them in finding appropriate resources. The center also publishes and distributes free informational brochures, researches relevant legal issues, monitors legislation, and participates in outreach activities designed to assist victims.

This project received \$173,000 in fiscal year 2001/2002 and accomplished the following:

- 4749 eligible crime victims received Victim of Crime compensation claim referrals;
- 462 victim service providers received legal rights and other information;
- 1971 crime victims or family members received civil law counseling and legal assistance referrals;
- 974 individuals received victim assistance with the criminal justice system;
- 784 individuals received victim assistance at sentencing and parole hearings;
- 1691 individuals received victim assistance referrals;
- 1452 individuals received national, state and community resource referrals;
- 5831 center brochures advertising the toll-free information line were distributed;
- 30 media interviews were conducted;
- 748 victim's rights bumper stickers were distributed;
- 51 resource directories were distributed to victims, their families, service providers, and criminal justice agencies;
- 45,917 victims' legal rights information and training packets were distributed;
- 85 posters were distributed;
- 8612 victims, or their family members, were served;
- 1496 legal review newsletters were distributed regarding victims' legislation, significant cases and/or court decisions and other relevant victims' rights issues; and
- 2,365 government agency brochures were distributed.

## **ELDER ABUSE VERTICAL PROSECUTION PROGRAM**

### *Prosecuting Those Who Prey on Our Elders*

The Elder Abuse Vertical Prosecution Program enhances or creates specialized vertical prosecution units in prosecutor's offices in California to handle felony crimes against elders or dependent adults.

Funded by State General Fund appropriation and federal Byrne grant funds, the State of California FY 2001/2002 Budget Act allocated \$2,217,000 to continue this program in California.

This program has 17 projects funded for a three-year period in the following counties:

Alameda	Los Angeles	San Francisco	Yolo
Amador	Placer	San Joaquin	Yuba
Butte	Riverside	Shasta	
Fresno	Sacramento	Tulare	
Lake	San Diego	Ventura	

Elder Abuse Vertical Prosecution projects receiving funds under this program require the prosecutor or prosecution unit to make the initial filing or appearance in a case and perform all subsequent court appearances on a particular case through to its conclusion, including the sentencing phase. In addition, the unit assigns highly qualified prosecutors and investigators to elder abuse cases and maintains a reduced caseload for its prosecutors and investigators. This program, which began in April 2000, has made a significant impact on the growing elder abuse problem in California.

The program has funded over 31 full-time prosecutors. Of the 1,045 new defendants who were referred to the program:

- 580 were vertically prosecuted, and
- 436 were convicted of at least one charge.

A significant achievement for elders who were victims of financial abuse was the collection of a total of \$2,106,655 in restitution, either negotiated by prosecutors or imposed by the court.

## **SENIORS AGAINST INVESTMENT FRAUD (SAIF) PROGRAM**

### ***Educating Seniors About Investment Fraud***

Annually, more than 24 million people over the age of 50 are victims of financial fraud in the U.S. California's 9 million seniors are at high risk of losing significant sums of money, and sometimes their entire life savings, to domestic and international scam artists. The California Department of Corporations, which provides oversight to the legitimate financial investment industry, has been granted \$400,000 to provide outreach and education statewide to assist seniors in identifying and avoiding investment scams.

The Seniors Against Investment Fraud (SAIF) Program, which began July 1, 2001, has four major objectives:

- Establish teams to lead, coordinate, and implement the statewide effort to educate seniors about investment fraud;
- Conduct a preliminary survey to assess seniors' knowledge and potential vulnerability to investment fraud;
- Develop, organize, and implement a public awareness and training program; and
- Identify, collect, and compile existing statistical information on financial fraud against seniors.

Achievements for fiscal year 2001/2002 include:

- Negotiation of 12 Memorandums of Understanding with allied agencies;
- Established a 12-member advisory committee;
- Initiation of focus groups and a survey of the current level of knowledge about investment fraud among seniors; and
- A November 2002 community event in Sacramento with educational speakers and booths staffed by 46 government and community agencies that serve seniors.

## **VICTIM NOTIFICATION PROGRAM**

### ***Serving Victims with Appeal and Capital Case Information***

If a criminal case is appealed, it is often heard in a court many miles from the court of original jurisdiction. In capital cases (death penalty), appeals are essentially automatic, and also are heard at the State Supreme Court level. There are more than 8,000 criminal defendant appeals handled annually by the California Attorney General's Office, in both capital and non-capital offenses. Capital cases can span 15 to 20 years before resolution.

The associated victims have need for information on their cases, which are often difficult to obtain from their county victim/witness assistance center. The Attorney General's Office of Victims' Services (OVS) has initiated the Victim Notification Program to more effectively serve victims with appeal and capital case information.

This program has six objectives:

- Contact 80% of crime victims with cases appealed and handled by the Attorney General's Office;
- Train law enforcement officers, victim advocates, and community-based victim service agencies in the services available through OVS;
- Telephone and write to 80% of crime victims and survivors in capital cases;
- Distribute the OVS Crime Victims' Handbook;
- Design and publish a guide entitled "A Victim's Guide to the Capital Case Process;" and
- Communicate and promote the Missing Persons DNA Program to crime victims.

The project received \$224,000 in fiscal year 2001/2002 and provided services to 1,255 new victims.

## **CRISIS RESPONSE TRAINING PROGRAM**

### ***Improving Services to Victims of Large-Scale Criminal or Terrorist Incidents***

The Victim/Witness Assistance Program is charged with providing services to all victims of crime. The September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks pointed out the need to improve the preparation of victim/witness assistance centers to serve victims of large-scale criminal or terrorist incidents. A survey of available training led OCJP to adopt the Community Crisis Response model, developed by the National Organization for Victim Assistance (NOVA), as a method of increasing the expertise of victim/witness advocates.

A grant of \$50,000 was provided to Loved Ones of Homicide Victims, a community-based organization in Los Angeles with experience serving homicide and terrorism victims, to coordinate the provision of basic, advanced, and training for trainers' courses according to standards set by NOVA.

The courses deliver skills training to facilitate a quality, uniform response to victim needs in community tragedies.

The content includes:

- Developing an understanding of systemic responses to incidents of criminal mass victimization;
- Acquiring an understanding of the different phases and effects of trauma response;
- Providing critical information and understanding of the immediate needs of victims;
- Providing an understanding of the basics of individual and group crisis and trauma intervention;
- Application of skills/techniques in intervention;
- Learning the role, functions, and how to coordinate a community crisis response team; and
- Common stress reactions of caregivers.

In 2002, eight statewide presentations provided training for 230 victim/witness advocates, mental health workers, and personnel from cooperating agencies.

## **VICTIM/WITNESS CRISIS RESPONSE INCIDENT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (CRISES) KITS PROGRAM**

### ***Support for Victim Services After Large-Scale Criminal or Terrorist Incidents***

Traditionally, advocacy for crime victims is done one-on-one or with a small group such as a family, in an office or home setting. The community impact of large-scale events such as a shooting rampage, hostage crisis, or terrorist incident requires preparation for serving larger numbers of victims in a shorter amount of time, often in large groups. These services are often provided in the field, where advocates do not have access to the normal office infrastructure.

A grant of \$35,000 was provided to Loved Ones of Homicide Victims, a community-based organization in Los Angeles with experience serving homicide and terrorism victims, to assemble standardized equipment kits containing items to facilitate communications, presentations, and interviews. Five basic kits are being assembled to be positioned on a regional basis in the following county victim/witness assistance centers: Fresno, Marin, Orange, Shasta, and Yuba.

One additional kit, known as a supplemental support kit, is also being assembled for use in especially serious or remote incidents. This kit will include a ruggedized laptop computer and projector for presentations to large community groups, a large capacity power supply for operation away from electrical power, and portable fluorescent lighting. The computer will be outfitted with a victim information database, which will facilitate long-term follow-up with victims. This kit will be packaged for air travel, to assure its rapid movement to the affected location.

The grantee is also developing a training manual and will provide training to victim/witness personnel on the use of the kit components.





# **Sexual Assault Branch**





## **SEXUAL ASSAULT TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM**

### ***A Voice for Sexual Assault Victims***

The Sexual Assault Training and Technical Assistance Program funds one project, the California Coalition Against Sexual Assault (CALCASA), which is located in Sacramento. In FY 2001/02, CALCASA received \$180,000 in VAWA STOP<sup>1</sup> funding to provide training and technical assistance to sexual assault service providers and prevention programs throughout the state.

CALCASA works on a statewide level to identify and develop cooperative relationships with relevant organizations and key service providers, strengthen coalition membership, and establish and implement effective communication processes among members. Centralized training has been developed and conducted for rape crisis center staff and volunteers, training has been provided for agencies, and onsite consultations have been conducted with projects needing special assistance.

In FY 2001/02, this project accomplished the following:

- Responded to 654 requests from rape crisis centers for a broad range of technical assistance and provided specific technical assistance to 75 rape crisis centers. This included 175 requests for materials; 277 requests for general information; and 206 requests for research, synthesis, advice and consultation;
- Responded to 672 requests for information and referrals from rape crisis centers, various organizations and individuals via fax, e-mail and telephone;
- Developed and conducted a needs assessment survey to gather input from rape crisis centers regarding technical assistance needs. Responses included: a) need for training and material regarding cultural competency and diversity for underserved populations; b) need for more management support and assistance (e.g., personnel, board development, etc.); c) need for more volunteer recruitment, support and management strategies; d) need for prevention curriculum designed for underserved populations including persons with disabilities; e) need for strategies in meeting the needs of male survivors; and f) need for more fund development strategies;
- Distributed a monthly newsletter to the state's rape crisis centers to provide the latest information on the ever-evolving field of sexual assault victim assistance;
- Distributed "*The CALCASA Vision*," a biannual newsletter, statewide to rape crisis centers, district attorneys, school superintendents, lawmakers and other traditional and nontraditional allies;

<sup>1</sup> Violence Against Women Act; Services, Training, Officers and Prosecutors Funding

Sexual Assault Training & Technical Assistance Program (cont.)

- Continued website updating to allow California's rape crisis centers and interested individuals to access important information on statistics, events, news releases, resources and other relevant subjects designed to support victim/survivors and ultimately stop sexual violence. A training and technical assistance database is available to all rape crisis centers including the provision of specialized consultation for a certified public accountant regarding cash flow management;
- E-bridge, CALCASA's listserve, experienced a significant increase in usage this year with a membership of more than 207 registered users and more than 55 postings per month. The listserve is used to share information, concerns and materials between rape crisis centers. [Info@calcasa.org](mailto:Info@calcasa.org) also serves as a resource for communication with collaborating organizations, individuals and government agencies, and enables staff to distribute current sexual assault related information;
- Communicated extensively with centers during Sexual Assault Awareness Month, providing them with an informational packet, statistics booklet, news releases and sample talking points;
- Developed and distributed three new information packets on:
  - Prevention Resources Sharing;
  - Immigration Information; and
  - Focusing on Pride: Sexual Assault Prevention in the LGBT<sup>1</sup> Communities (Part II);
- Developed the *2002 Report: Research on Rape and Violence* that provided rape crisis centers with statistical materials for use in developing training and for Sexual Assault Awareness Month activities. This report included updated statistics and was expanded to include information on victimization specific to rural areas of California; and
- Conducted a statewide annual leadership conference, *Breaking New Ground: Working Together to Prevent Sexual Violence* in southern California. Three workshop tracks were offered each with specific focus on management, prevention, and crisis intervention, and 325 participants, representing 76 rape crisis centers attended.

<sup>1</sup> Lesbian Gay Bisexual and Transgender

## **CAMPUS SEXUAL ASSAULT RESEARCH PROGRAM**

### ***Safety on our College Campuses***

The purpose of California Campus Sexual Assault Research Program is to assess the status of California's college and university campuses with respect to the incidence of sexual assault and to:

- Develop a uniform system for gathering information pertaining to sexual assault on California college and university campuses; and
- Create a set of model guidelines for addressing sexual assault issues in California's institutions of higher education.

The California Coalition Against Sexual Assault (CALCASA) was selected to oversee this project and work with the statutorily authorized 15-member Task Force to research, develop and complete a *Campus Blueprint to Address Sexual Assault*. This report is to be submitted to the California Legislature, via OCJP, on or before April 1, 2004.

The amount of \$125,000 in VAWA STOP funding was allocated to this project, which began January 1, 2003 and will end March 31, 2004.

## **FARMWORKER WOMEN'S SEXUAL ASSAULT AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROGRAM**

### ***Reaching Out to Farmworkers***

Farmworker communities have proved to be a difficult population to reach and have remained traditionally unserved/underserved by service agencies. Due to social, economic, political, language and cultural barriers, farmworker women are particularly vulnerable to sexual assault and domestic violence. The purpose of the Farmworker Women's Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Program is to develop and implement a program aimed at addressing and impacting the issues of sexual assault and domestic violence among monolingual and bilingual Spanish-speaking and low-income farmworker women.

One project is funded under this program. The project is located in Pomona and has 12 chapters throughout Central and Southern California. In FY 2001/02, the project received a total of \$250,000 in VAWA STOP funding and accomplished the following:

- Provided 6 community outreach programs addressing sexual assault and domestic violence to 862 farmworker women;
- Provided training to 36 agencies for 402 agency staff on sexual assault and domestic violence in the farmworker community;
- Linked 275 farmworker sexual assault victims to rape crisis service providers;
- Linked 305 farmworker domestic violence victims to domestic violence service providers;
- Expanded the sexual assault program by training 45 farmworker women in outreach, advocacy, and procedures utilized by various agencies assisting victims of sexual assault;
- Expanded the domestic violence program by training 44 farmworker women in outreach, advocacy, and procedures utilized by various agencies assisting victims of domestic violence;
- Expanded the Indigenous Mixteco Farmworker Program by training 70 Mixteca women on sexual assault and domestic violence prevention through educational forums and community fairs;
- Provided 288 educational meetings on sexual assault and domestic violence prevention in farmworker communities to 2,880 attendees;
- Provided 3 Regional Trainings for 70 mentors on sexual assault services; and
- Provided 3 Regional Trainings for 72 mentors on domestic violence prevention.

## **COURT PERSONNEL TRAINING PROGRAM**

### ***Reaching Out to Victims***

This program focuses on the training of court personnel throughout California on the concerns associated with violence against women as they relate to sexual assault, domestic violence and stalking.

This program presently provides funding to the Judicial Council of California, Administrative Office of the Courts, to support training of court personnel on issues related to the crimes of sexual assault and domestic violence. The initial purpose of this funding, is to support the development of a plan for the training of California's court personnel. To accomplish this initial task, the project created an advisory committee, entitled the Violence Against Women Educational Program (VAWEP) Committee. The VAWEP Committee will give input into the needs of the court, review the work of the project for advisory purposes, and provide the project with subject expertise.

The Judicial Council of California, headquartered in San Francisco, is funded from April 1, 2002 through September 30, 2003 with \$483,503 in VAWA STOP funding.

## **MEDICAL EVIDENTIARY TRAINING CENTER PROGRAM**

### ***Standardizing Forensic Medical Examinations***

One project is funded to ensure forensic medical examinations are conducted statewide in a standardized, consistent and quality manner by training medical personnel performing examinations for child physical abuse and neglect, adult sexual assault, child sexual abuse, domestic violence, and elder/dependent adult abuse. In addition, investigators and court personnel involved in dependency and criminal proceedings receive training on evidentiary examination procedures. A telecommunications network will allow for expert consultation in remote counties of California.

The University of California/Davis Medical Center, located in Sacramento, is the grantee. In FY 2001/02, the project was awarded \$1.3 million in State General Funds and accomplished the following:

- Completed curriculum for training courses on child sexual abuse, child physical abuse and neglect, adult sexual assault, domestic violence, and elder/dependent adult abuse;
- Conducted 87 basic, advanced and specialized training programs with 4,368 total participants in the areas of domestic violence, child sexual abuse, sexual assault, child physical abuse and adult neglect and elder/dependent adult abuse;
- Co-sponsored the 21<sup>st</sup> Annual Child Abuse Conference with 850 attendees from health care, social services, criminal justice and mental health; and
- Convened statewide expert advisory groups for each domain.

## **NATIVE AMERICAN SEXUAL ASSAULT AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROGRAM**

### ***Increasing Awareness for Native American Women***

Native American sexual assault and domestic violence victims are severely underserved due to the lack of conveniently located or culturally sensitive services, lack of information regarding the dynamics of sexual assault and domestic violence and, in some cases, weak linkages between tribal communities and non-tribal criminal justice and victim services systems.

This program targets Native American women in California by funding four grantees to develop and implement projects aimed at addressing and impacting the issues of sexual assault and domestic violence among this population. Projects provide outreach services and training regarding the dynamics of sexual assault and domestic violence perpetrated against Native American women, and provide linkages to available resources including legal options. Projects that meet specific criteria also provide direct victim services.

The projects in Butte, San Diego, and Humboldt serve nine tribal communities and reservations. The project in Los Angeles serves urban Native American throughout the entire county. In FY 2001/02, the four projects received a total of \$500,000 in VAWA STOP funding for a 12-month grant period and accomplished the following:

- Presented 44 community outreach programs to 1,735 attendees;
- Provided sexual assault and domestic violence training to 21 agencies for 389 attendees;
- Invited 15 agencies to provide training to 468 attendees of the Native America community;
- Linked 133 clients to domestic violence service providers; and
- Linked 30 clients to sexual assault service providers.

Additionally, the projects worked on the following objectives as part of their grant agreements:

- Disseminating domestic violence and sexual assault information through a monthly community newsletter;
- Expanding and maintaining a sexual assault/domestic violence resource center library for Native American women and agency representatives working with the Native American community;



Native American Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Program, (cont.)

- Providing legal advocacy services to Native American women;
- Conducting a Native American Women's healing group on sexual assault/domestic violence issues;
- Providing one 2-day sexual assault/domestic violence workshop for Native Americans;
- Conducting weekly talking circles for Native American women; and
- Providing direct counseling services to Native American women who have experienced sexual assault/domestic violence or been traumatized as witnesses to sexual assault/domestic violence.

## **LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING PROGRAM**

### ***Training Law Enforcement Personnel***

The Law Enforcement Training Program provides the Commission on Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) with \$522,000 in VAWA STOP funding to train law enforcement in the areas of sexual assault, domestic violence and stalking.

In FY 2001/02, this project accomplished the following:

- Conducted 8 presentations of the 8-hour Domestic Violence for First Responders course for 234 students;
- Conducted 1 presentation of the 24-hour Domestic Violence Field Training Officers course for 10 students;
- Conducted 3 presentations of the 8-hour Domestic Violence for Public Safety Dispatcher course for 62 students;
- Conducted 4 presentations of the 40-hour Domestic Violence for the Criminal Investigator course for 82 students;
- Conducted 3 presentations of the 8-hour Domestic Violence Response Team Training course for 66 students;
- Conducted 4 presentations of the 16-hour Developing the Expert Witness in Domestic Violence course for 60 students;
- Conducted 5 presentations of the 24-hour Domestic Violence Hostage Negotiations for 100 students;
- Conducted 3 presentations of the 8-hour Officer Involved Domestic Violence course for 55 students;
- Conducted 3 presentations of the 16-hour Sexual Assault for Campus Police course for 41 students;
- Conducted 8 presentations of the 8-hour Sexual Assault for First Responder course for 222 students;
- Conducted 3 presentations of the 8-hour Sexual Assault for Public Safety Dispatcher course for 64 students; and
- Conducted 1 presentation of the 8-hour Sexual Assault Response Team Training for 7 students.

## **PROSECUTOR EDUCATION, TRAINING AND RESEARCH PROGRAM**

### ***Training and Educating Prosecutors***

The Prosecutor Education, Training and Research Program enables the California District Attorney's Association (CDAA) to conduct training seminars on sexual assault, domestic violence and stalking. The CDAA is a nonprofit association with primary responsibility for conducting ongoing legal education for prosecutors in California. As part of the program, CDAA also distributes several publications, maintains a Violence Against Women (VAWA) Brief Bank, and develops and distributes prosecution manuals. CDAA is headquartered in Sacramento.

In FY 2001/02, CDAA received \$439,000 (\$410,000 VAWA STOP and \$29,000 State General Fund) and accomplished the following:

- Conducted 11 seminars: Civil Discovery Workshop for Sexually Violent Predator Civil Commitment Proceedings; Effective Presentations Workshop; Sexual Assault Prosecution (South); Cyberstalking; Advanced Sexual Assault Prosecution; Advanced Domestic Violence Prosecution; Search Warrant Clinic; Stalking; Sexually Violent Predator Workshop; Domestic Violence Prosecution; and Sexual Assault Prosecution (North);
- Updated and distributed the Investigation and Prosecution of Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Manuals;
- Produced and distributed a quarterly domestic violence newsletter, *Home Front*, and *Unsilenced*, a quarterly sexual assault newsletter;
- Developed and prepared for publication a stalking manual;
- Produced/distributed the domestic violence checklist in California Peace Officers Legal Sources 2000 Field Guide;
- Provided referrals to resources and/or information and assistance to prosecutors and allied professionals;
- Maintained and updated the Video Film Bank and the Violence Against Women Brief Bank; and
- Produced and/or updated introductory orientation materials for prosecutors newly assigned to domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking cases.

## **RAPE CRISIS PROGRAM**

### ***Helping Victims of Rape***

The Rape Crisis Program funds 84 rape crisis centers that provide services in all 58 counties in California. Rape crisis centers assist sexual assault victims in dealing with the emotional trauma inflicted by the assault and provide assistance as these victims proceed through the criminal justice system.

In FY 2001/02, the 84 rape crisis centers received \$18,546,649 (State General Funds \$101,000, State Victim Restitution \$3,670,000, VOCA \$8,935,780, VAWA Rape Prevention Education \$4,784,869, VAWA STOP \$1,055,000) and accomplished the following:

- 24-hour crisis services to 34,340 sexual assault victims;
- Follow-up counseling services to 18,135 sexual assault victims;
- In-person counseling services to 10,390 sexual assault victims;
- Group counseling services to 2,692 sexual assault victims;
- Advocacy and accompaniment services during medical examinations, law enforcement processes, and court procedures to 10,759 and 10,169 sexual assault victims, respectively;
- Information and referral services to 70,285 members of the general public;
- 6,422 community and school education programs serving 172,906 attendees;
- 17,639 sexual assault prevention programs and self-defense classes serving 387,711 attendees;
- 474 trainings for law enforcement agencies with 7,194 attendees; and
- 537 trainings with 10,645 attendees for agencies that interact with sexual assault victims.

Rape Crisis Program (cont.)

The 84 Rape Crisis Centers are located in the following cities:

Alturas	Oakland (2)
Antioch	Oceanside
Auburn	Oxnard
Bakersfield	Palo Alto
Bishop	Pasadena
Burlingame	Placerville
Chico	Pomona
Crescent City	Quincy
Compton	Red Bluff
El Centro	Redding
Escondido	Ridgecrest
Eureka	Riverside
Fairfield	Sacramento
Firebaugh	Salinas
Fort Bragg	San Andreas
Fresno	San Bernardino
Grass Valley	San Diego
Hanford	San Francisco
Hemet	San Jose
Hollister	San Luis Obispo
Indio	San Pablo
Jackson	San Rafael
Joshua Tree	Santa Ana (2)
Kings Beach	Santa Barbara
Lakeport	Santa Cruz
La Mesa	Santa Monica
Lancaster	Santa Rosa
Livermore	Sonora
Lompoc	South Lake Tahoe
Long Beach	Stockton
Los Angeles (4)	Susanville
Loyalton	Ukiah
Madera	Valencia
Mammoth Lakes	Van Nuys
Markleeville	Visalia
Merced	Weaverville
Modesto	Woodland
Monterey	Yuba City
Morgan Hill	Yreka
Napa	

## **SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE TEAM PROGRAM**

### ***Responding to Assist Sexual Assault Victims***

The Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) Program provides funding for Rape Crisis Center victim advocates to participate in local SARTs to assist and accompany sexual assault victims through the criminal justice system, from the initial report to termination of parole for the convicted offender and beyond. Advocates support assist victims during visits to medical treatment centers, law enforcement agencies, victim services agencies, and the legal system. Funded projects are required to participate in the planning and coordination of SART efforts in their communities in order to improve the quality of services and response to sexual assault victims.

The 23 projects in this program received \$1,236,000 in VAWA STOP funding in FY 2001/02. Accomplishments during the 10-month period from December 1, 2001 through September 30, 2002 include:

- Project staff attended 375 SART meetings;
- Accompanied 1,152 sexual assault victims to forensic medical examinations;
- Provided 1,186 non-criminal and criminal justice follow-up contacts directly to SART victims;
- Provided 4,613 non-criminal and criminal justice follow-up contacts on behalf of SART victims;
- Held 2,028 meetings on SART issues with other local rape crisis centers, or representatives of medical facilities performing forensic examinations of sexual assault victims, law enforcement agencies, and prosecutors' offices. Child Protective Services, social services agencies, mental health agencies, Victim/Witness Programs, and Municipal, Juvenile and/or Family courts; and
- Conducted 620 trainings with rape crisis staff and volunteers, medical professionals, law enforcement, social services, mental health, criminal justice personnel, and others with a total of 7,880 trainees.

The SART projects are located in Rape Crisis Centers in the following counties:

Alameda	Monterey	Santa Barbara
Contra Costa (2)	Napa	Santa Clara
Fresno	Riverside	Santa Cruz
Humboldt	San Diego (2)	Shasta
Los Angeles (3)	San Francisco	Tulare
Marin	San Luis Obispo	Yolo
Merced		

## **RAPE PREVENTION RESOURCE CENTER**

### ***Working to Prevent Rape***

The Rape Prevention Resource Center, a program of the California Coalition Against Sexual Assault (CALCASA), began in 1996 to develop, coordinate and distribute new approaches to prevent sexual violence for the state's rape crisis centers.

In FY 2001/02, CALCASA, headquartered in Sacramento, received \$802,432 in VAWA Rape Prevention Education funding and accomplished the following:

- The Rape Prevention Resource Center Lending Library grew to over 7,133 periodicals, books, tapes and videos that are available to rape crisis centers and interested parties to either view at CALCASA's office or to check out;
- The Lending Library circulated 1,026 items on a wide variety of subjects to rape crisis centers;
- The library expansion included acquiring materials related to multicultural and multilingual issues, diversity training, violence/sexual assault prevention, personnel management, financial and resource development, staff development, rural issues, and immigration. More recent video materials for use in teen prevention education programs were also purchased along with new research studies and government reports to supplement various subjects;
- The Head Librarian created a database to maintain a list of materials suggested as potential acquisitions for the library. New acquisitions are highlighted via e-mail to rape crisis centers on the E-bridge listserve;
- New materials are promoted via the "Library Corner" feature in the monthly newsletter, which was credited for the increased circulation. The library catalog availability on the Internet has continued to be beneficial;
- With input from the CALCASA Council technology committee, library staff completed a new edition of the library catalog on CD-ROM, which was distributed to rape crisis centers;
- "Speak Out Against Sexual Assault" materials were developed in four new languages, including: Hmong, Vietnamese, Russian and Laotian in addition to the original Spanish and English versions. A total of 288,000 pieces were produced, printed and distributed to rape crisis centers free of charge. Additionally, materials were requested by colleges across the nation, individuals, statewide coalitions and interested organizations;
- A statewide Open House was held during Sexual Assault Awareness Month. All media statewide

**Rape Prevention Resource Center (cont.)**

were invited to an Open House at their local rape crisis project. Centers provided tours of their respective facilities with staff, volunteers and survivors on hand to discuss resources available and how services impact individuals and the community in a positive way. Reporters were allowed into usually “off limit” areas (i.e., the 24-hour crisis line area, group counseling session, self-defense classes). To support the Open House, CALCASA developed a media release that was sent to all media statewide. Press kits distributed to each rape crisis centers included statewide statistics, the 2002 Statistical Report, a press release, CALCASA’s brochure and information on statewide Sexual Assault Awareness Month events; and

- A Beginning Self-Defense Train-the-Trainer course was held. To further assist rape prevention efforts, CALCASA provides a comprehensive package of self-defense equipment for graduates of the program including mats, mitts, bags, and protective wear to allow for more realistic practicing of the self-defense techniques. A bimonthly teleconference was introduced for the graduates of this training program to provide ongoing follow-up, evaluation and support.







# Children's Branch



## **CHILD ABDUCTION** **TASK FORCE**

### ***Preventing Incidents of Child Abduction***

The mission of California's Child Abduction Task Force is to reduce the risk and incidence of child abduction, and increase the effectiveness of a multi-disciplinary response by enhancing skills, knowledge, and awareness of child abduction.

The Child Abduction Task Force is a collaboration of a variety of federal, state, and local agencies. It consists of professionals who are experts in the field of child abduction prevention, prosecution, investigation, and/or intervention. Since July 1998, funds in the amount of \$20,000-\$30,000 allocated from the Children's Justice Act (CJA), has allowed the Task Force members to meet on a quarterly basis to maintain a consistent review of child abduction issues throughout the state, review related issues on child abduction, prepare recommendations to deter and reduce the incidences of child abduction, and decrease the impact of the abduction on the child, family, and community.

The Task Force developed and implemented a one-day training session, "The Child Abduction Intervention and Resource Training", for professionals working with child abduction cases. These regional sessions have been held in Burbank in March 2001, and Redding in December 2001, with approximately 90-125 participants at each site. The sessions have the certification of the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) for law enforcement personnel, and Continuing Education Units for Licensed Clinical Social Workers, and Marriage and Family Therapists. The Task Force is planning to launch an updated series of four-to-five regional training sessions during Fiscal Year (FY) 2003/04.

The Task Force updated and developed a new version of the *Child Abduction Law Enforcement Field Packet*, which contains: *The Child Abduction First Responding Officer Checklist*, *The Child Abduction and Risk of Danger to Child Assessment Checklist*, and the *Sample Child Abduction/Missing Child Report Worksheet*. These are intended to assist law enforcement initial responders with a quick reference guide to the immediate first steps to be taken in response to a reported child abduction and quickly estimate the risk of injury, death, or international abduction during the crucial initial stages of the abduction. This topic is one of the training modules at the regional trainings, and the *Child Abduction Law Enforcement Field Packet* is distributed to participants. This information in the packet is also available on the OCJP website.

Various members of the Task Force participated in the Child Abduction Prevention and Education Review Committee from August to October 2002. The committee was convened to review existing child abduction prevention educational programs, and provide recommendations to the Office of the Governor regarding the relevancy of the programs, including accessibility and distribution. A report on available programs, resources, and recommendations was submitted to the Office of the Governor in October 2002. *Safetysaurus*, a set of elementary school, age-appropriate, and field-tested prevention education materials with instructional objectives, skill outcomes, learning concepts, and instructional materials developed for grade levels Kindergarten through six grade, was one of the programs included in this report.

**Child Abduction Task Force, (cont.)**

The Task Force is currently reviewing effective means of improving the response to child abduction cases throughout the state. Since the diverse nature of California's 58 counties results in each county having different needs and approaches to handling child abduction cases, one possibility is to encourage counties to develop their own, county-specific multi-disciplinary protocols for responding to child abduction cases. The Task Force contacted each county's district attorney's office in an effort to obtain copies of written child abduction protocols. During the coming year, the Task Force will be contacting counties' child protective services and non-profit community organizations to obtain any written child abduction protocols. These protocols will be reviewed as a preliminary step in the gathering of information to develop minimum standards and guidelines for responding to child abduction cases statewide.

## **CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT** **DISABILITY OUTREACH PROGRAM**

### *Providing Assistance to Children with Disabilities*

This program is the result of a recommendation by the Children's Justice Act (CJA) Task Force in 2000. It was developed out of a need to combat the inaccuracies and misconceptions involving child abuse victims with disabilities. The CJA State Summary Reports identified concerns in California related to child victims with disabilities. These concerns were two-pronged: for example, police officers and/or social workers were not recognizing children with disabilities and reporting them accurately; and/or the current child abuse training domains excluded adequate training in the area of child abuse victims with disabilities.

Following is an overview of the program: it is in its final year of operation; has convened two annual "Think Tank" meetings to continue the implementation of a state action plan, which addresses children with disabilities who are victims of abuse; has collaborated with various state agencies to develop a more comprehensive data collection system that will identify the number of children with disabilities who are reported for abuse; is in the final development of multidisciplinary training materials for law enforcement first responders, prosecutors, social service professionals, and judges to assist in more effectively intervening in child abuse cases involving children with disabilities; has conducted several trainings to law enforcement and other professionals across the state; and will convene its second annual conference on abuse victims with disabilities scheduled in February 2002.

The cumulative budget for this program is \$300,000, allocating \$100,000 annually over a three-year period. The program began in February 2001, and is scheduled to end January 2004. The program was funded with federal CJA funds.

Some of the project's accomplishments in implementing the program include:

- Convening two state director level "Think Tank" meetings to implement a state action plan for establishing standards for investigating child abuse victims who have one or more disabilities;
- The "Think Tank" meetings have provided a bridge between multiple agencies who are involved in investigations involving children with disabilities;
- Developed a web site (<http://disability-abuse.com/cando/index.htm>), which is designed to provide professionals from various agencies with information regarding children with disabilities who are victims of crimes;
- The website has a list serve, which serves almost 500 professionals;
- Has compiled a comprehensive literature review, which provides content or substance for the development and implementation of statewide trainings;

**Child Abuse and Neglect Disability Outreach Program (cont.)**

- Has been instrumental in identifying problems related to the child abuse reporting form from the Department of Justice;
- Has participated in revisions to the state child abuse reporting form to include changes relating to the disability of a child;
- Has provided training to seven Child Abuse and Neglect Law Enforcement Specialized Units on responding to abuse victims with disabilities;
- Has provided three additional trainings to various professions in the intervention of child abuse.
- The project has participated in efforts nationally to address issues related to the abuse of children with disabilities; and
- Has convened two statewide conferences on issues related to crime victims with disabilities.

## **MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAM DEVELOPMENT PROJECT**

### ***Assisting Professionals Responding to Child Abuse***

Sonoma State University, California Institute on Human Services (CIHS) was the recipient of grant funds for this project. The funding for this program was originally a one-year allocation intended to assist in Minimum Standard Protocol development in several rural California counties. Since the original allocation, this program has been augmented and extended to continue similar objectives and to assist with the costs related to mentoring counties for development of Multidisciplinary Interview Teams (MDIT's). CIHS is the Northern California Training Center and is responsible for training and technical assistance for child abuse professionals to the forty-eight Northern California counties; has a variety of training requirements and serve many constituents who are involved in the investigation and prosecution of child abuse and neglect cases; and collaborates with San Diego Children's Hospital, which is the Southern California Training Center. CIHS has been successful in the implementation of this program, as it has established relationships with the targeted counties. The success of the program was strengthened from CIHS' active involvement in the California consortiums of multidisciplinary teams. In addition, with the assistance from CJA funds, CIHS has provided additional statewide Child Forensic Interview Training (CFIT), which is implemented by the Multidisciplinary Interview Teams/Centers.

The cumulative budget for this program is \$276,178, allocating \$100,000 annually over a three- year period. This program is funded from the federal CJA funds.

The project's accomplishments in implementing the program include:

- Provided MDIT training and technical assistance to 17 identified counties in need;
- Provided assistance for mentoring counties to develop an MDIT;
- Provided onsite and telephone technical assistance to all the counties' MDITs;
- Provided related MDIT literature to counties;
- Facilitated meetings of the California Consortium of MDITs;
- Provided technical assistance to the California Consortium of MDITs;
- Developed and updated a database of 58 counties and the status of implementing an MDIT; and
- Incorporated the database information into a contact binder for all California counties.



## AMERICAN INDIAN CHILDREN'S TRIBAL COURT

### *Serving the Needs of American Indian Children*

The goal of the American Indian Children's Tribal Court Program is to assist California American Indian tribes, consortiums, or councils of federally recognized tribes to establish a children's justice system to serve the needs of American Indian minors in need of care. The initial focus of the Tribal Court Program is to identify essential county and state counterparts to network and consult with during the implementation phase of the program. Additionally, the program encourages the evaluation of states such as Oregon and Alaska, which are considered established Public Law (PL) 280\* Tribal Court States. This planning program is intended to identify difficulties and barriers to effective tribal court development. The program is further designed to overcome the issues of liability for American Indian tribes to license and monitor their own foster homes. This has become paramount to the successful implementation of a Tribal Court Program in California. The program design focuses on addressing the current dilemma of American Indian tribe's immunity from civil penalties, and the responsibility for tortuous acts done by tribes.

Part of the program's planning is to develop written guiding policies, standards, and procedures, which ensure all American Indian children served by the court system are treated uniformly. Written policies, standards and procedures establishing safety protocols regarding minors served by the system, staff, and volunteers, can reduce the potential for harm and lower liability risks. The American Indian Children's Court Program encourages flexibility to develop a chosen model relative to the respective community's needs and the cultural aspects of those served.

The cumulative budget for this program is \$200,000, allocating \$100,000 annually over a three-year period. The program funds two tribes or consortium of tribes, at \$50,000 annually each. The program began in June 2002, and is scheduled to end in June 2004. The program is funded with federal CJA funds.

The projects' accomplishments in implementing the program include:

- Completed a needs assessment survey of participating tribes;
- Conducted on-site visits with at least two PL 280 Tribal Court states;
- Conducted an exhaustive review of Bench Guides for tribal courts;
- Collaborated with local and state agencies to address issues related to successful implementation of a children's tribal court;
- Met with the California Department of Social Services to discuss issues related to sovereignty; and
- Are exploring legal issues related to partial immunity waivers.

\* Title 18 United States Code Service § 1162 (18 USC § 1162)

## **CHILD ABUSE TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM**

### ***Helping Professionals Responding to Child Abuse***

The Child Abuse Training and Technical Assistance (CATTa) Program is administered by OCJP pursuant to Welfare & Institutions Code (WIC) Sections 18275 and 18276. These statutes appropriate \$672,000 to two training centers, one located in Northern California, the other located in Southern California. WIC Sections 18960 and 18961 are administered through the Office of Child Abuse Prevention in collaboration with the CATTa program.

The training centers provide comprehensive training and technical assistance to professionals working in the field of child abuse. The three primary program components include:

- **Training and Technical Assistance:** This component focuses on providing training to child abuse professionals with an emphasis on multi-disciplinary teams, as well as program managers, administrators and staff, who may also require technical assistance and training support;
- **Regional Resource Consortium:** The primary goal of this component is to develop and assist new and emerging local Child Abuse Prevention Councils (CAPC) with organizational and program development; and
- **Information Development and Distribution:** This component strives to develop and distribute the most current information on child abuse and neglect to professionals in the child abuse field. The methods of distribution include quarterly newsletters, a comprehensive resource directory, a network library, and a user-friendly website with linkages to other informative websites.

The program is administered in three-year grant cycles. The two agencies funded were California State University at Sonoma, California Institute on Human Services and Children's Hospital – San Diego, Center for Child Protection. In FY 2001/02, the program received a total of \$807,000 from OCJP and accomplished the following:

- Conducted 103 training sessions/workshops statewide for 3,545 professionals from a variety of child abuse disciplines, including: law enforcement, attorneys, medical, social workers, mental health, child advocates, domestic violence advocates, home visitors, foster care parents, judicial, and education; and
- Provided POST Certified Child Forensic Interview Training (CFIT) for which Board approved Continuing Education Credits (CEUs) are also offered. Examples of additional training provided include:
  - CFIT Training of the Trainers;
  - Rural Migrant Domestic Violence;

Child Abuse Training and Technical Assistance Program, (cont.)

- Substance Related Child Abuse;
  - Treating Sexually Reactive Children;
  - Community Building;
  - Cultural Competence in Treatment of Child Abuse;
  - Child Abuse Investigation for First Responders;
  - Advanced Topics for Forensic Interviewing;
  - Testifying in Court; and
  - Internet Crimes Against Children.
- 
- Produced four quarterly newsletters for statewide distribution to child abuse professionals. Maintained a user-friendly website that provides not only information on upcoming training offered, but also child abuse resources for direct service providers and other child abuse professionals, including links to additional child abuse resources.

## **CHILD ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAM**

### ***Providing Help to Abused Children***

The Child Abuse Treatment (CHAT) Program provides comprehensive therapeutic treatment to all child victims of child abuse and neglect, as well as other crimes affecting children.

The purpose of the program is to disseminate Federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funds to agencies to provide treatment services including outreach; intake; assistance in filing victims compensation claims; crisis intervention and stabilization; pre-treatment assessment; individual, family, and group counseling; referrals to conjunctive services; post-treatment assessments; and criminal justice advocacy and support to children who are victims of physical abuse, sexual abuse, emotional abuse, or sexual exploitation; neglect; domestic or family violence; child endangerment; child abduction; school and community violence; hate crimes; and acts of terrorism.

During FY 2001/02, OCJP funded 44 projects located throughout the state. This was the first year of a three-year funding cycle for many of the projects; several projects had been funded in the previous fiscal year.

The projects accomplished the following in FY 2001/02:

- In December 2001, a Project Director's Meeting was held in San Diego attended by representatives from all funded agencies. Forum topics included general information, grant management, and presentations on relevant treatment topics. The attendees were provided with copies of "Standards of Care – Mental Health Care for Child Crime Victims Guidelines," a comprehensive manual providing suggested guidelines for mental health care for child crime victims created by the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board, Victims of Crime Program;
- In December 2002, all agencies were provided with revised copies of the "OCJP Child Abuse Treatment 2002 Program Guidelines;"
- During 2002, grantees participated in a year-long effort to measure the efficacy of the CHAT Program by utilizing a core package of data collection instruments under the guidance of Carrie Petrucci, Ph.D. A report is forthcoming from the analysis and evaluation of all the data collected during the year; and
- During January-February 2002, \$770,000 in Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and Intervention (JJDP) funds became available; 13 CHAT agencies submitted concept papers to incorporate additional services to juveniles that would otherwise not be served, and to enhance their CHAT projects with these funds.

Child Abuse Treatment Program (cont.)

Other accomplishments in service delivery are specific to 19 agencies, which received training in Parent Child Interaction Therapy (PCIT) through Regents of the University of California Medical Center – CAARE Diagnostic and Treatment Center, and have established a PCIT compatible treatment room at their agencies. A two-day regional PCIT Conference was held in June 2002, and the latest research and techniques were presented to attendees. Six additional agencies: Child Haven in Fairfield, Family Service Agency in San Mateo, Feather River Tribal Health in Oroville, Yuba County Victim Witness in Marysville, New Morning Youth and Family Services in Placerville, and Indian Health Council in Pauma Valley, are scheduled to be trained on PCIT during 2003.

The following are specific services delivered from October 1, 2001, through September 30, 2002, to child victims:

Type of Child Abuse	Number of Children Receiving Services
• Sexual Abuse	2,977
• Exposure to Domestic Violence	2,464
• Emotional Abuse	1,854
• Physical Abuse	1,512
• Neglect	941
• Parental Substance Abuse	914
• Abandonment	161
• Hate Crimes	142
• Behavioral Problems	84
• Abduction	48
• Assault Based Crimes	14
• Survivors of Homicide Victims	6
• Adjustment Difficulties (various reasons)	10

From October 1, 2001 through September 30, 2002, the following reported number of child victims were provided the following direct services by various agencies:

Type of Services Provided	Number of Children Receiving Services
• Psycho-therapy	8,343
• Telephone Contact	7,825
• Follow-up	7,433
• Information and Referral	5169
• Crisis Counseling	4,816
• Personal Advocacy	3,881
• Criminal Justice Advocacy	3,476
• Assistance in Filing Claims	3,068
• Case Management	2,197

Child Abuse Treatment Program (cont.)

• Group Therapy	2,140
• Shelter	1,045
• Emergency Legal Advocacy	538
• Transportation to Services or Court	341
• Cultural Therapy (American Indian)	328
• Family Facilitation (American Indian)	146
• Emergency Financial Assistance	108
• School Advocacy	47
• Psychological Testing	42
• Psychiatric or Medication Evaluations	33

## **CHILD ABUSER VERTICAL PROSECUTION PROGRAM**

### ***Aggressively Prosecuting Child Abusers***

The Child Abuser Vertical Prosecution (CAVP) Program was legislatively established in 1985 to focus on the prosecution of felony sex offenders. State General Funds were provided to create specialized units of prosecutors, investigators, and/or victim advocates who could provide additional emphasis and expertise for the children who had been victims of felony sexual abuse.

The primary objectives of the CAVP Program are to:

- Vertically prosecute felony sex offenders;
- Assign highly qualified prosecutors and investigators;
- Significantly reduce the caseloads of prosecutors and investigators assigned to these projects; and
- Coordinate efforts with other agencies to provide appropriate services to the child victim.

In FY 2001/2002, the following nine counties received a total of \$1.3 million to administer this program:

Alameda	Lake
Placer	Santa Clara
Santa Cruz	Shasta
Trinity	Tulare
Yuba	

In FY 2001/2002, the projects accomplished the following:

- Referred 590 cases for prosecution;
- Filed 239 cases;
- Prosecuted a total of 242 cases; and
- Achieved a conviction rate of 95 percent (includes convictions, pleas, and diversion)

Additionally:

- One hundred percent of the defendants with cases completed were vertically prosecuted. True vertical prosecution occurred in 83 percent of the cases, major stage prosecution occurred in 7 percent of the cases, and unit vertical prosecution occurred in 10 percent of the cases.

Child Abuse Treatment Program (cont.)

- All projects must assign staff members who meet the qualification established by Penal Code Section 999(b). All projects met, and in the majority of cases, exceeded this requirement.
- The CAVP projects reported reduced caseloads for CAVP prosecutors. This significant caseload reduction allows for the intense personal attention to CAVP cases. The average number of cases is 22 for CAVP prosecutor, and 27 for CAVP investigators. The non-vertical investigator has an average caseload of 109, and the non-vertical prosecutor has a caseload of 131.



## CHILD DEATH REVIEW TRAINING

This program resulted from a recommendation by the CJA Task Force in 1996. Subsequent to OCJP funding this program with federal CJA funds, Assembly Bill (AB) 525 passed in 1999. AB 525 directed OCJP to work collaboratively with other named state agencies as a part of the Statewide Child Death Review Council to address fatal child abuse and neglect cases and to create a body of information to prevent child deaths. The Inter-Agency Council on Child Abuse and Neglect in Los Angeles County was funded for this purpose.

The program is intended to provide training to child death review team members and their counterparts. Fifty-six (56) counties have child death review teams in place. The teams review child death cases in their counties to determine cause of death, specifically any form of child abuse or maltreatment, and to identify trends throughout the state. The training seeks to improve the quality and predictability of responses to intentional and preventable child fatalities. The original objectives included: conduct a training needs assessment; develop a core child death review training curriculum; develop common definition; provide regional trainings by satellite and through the internet; provide local training; and develop and distribute training materials and policy directives. The trainings consist of local training, on-site training, regional and statewide trainings as well as satellite training forums.

The accomplishments of this program include:

- Completion of needs assessments (including formal and informal surveys) of county child death review training teams;
- Completion of an initial core-training curriculum in 1997, which is currently being revised;
- Developed common definitions universally shared and accepted by all of the child death review teams;
- Conducted several regional, individual, and statewide trainings, specifically: nationally viewed satellite training; distribution of training video tapes; internet training; and "Placeware"\* training, which allows PowerPoint type presentations to be viewed and discussed by nine remote locations simultaneously;
- Development of a pool of qualified individuals to share information and guide new Child Death Review Team members in the process of conducting effective reviews; and
- Conducted the first legislative forum on child death review.

*\* Placeware is a software program that allows trainees to take part in long distance interactive learning online*

## **CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION INTERVENTION PROGRAM**

### ***Saving Children from the Streets***

The Child Sexual Exploitation Intervention Program provides funds to serve juvenile prostitutes. The program was developed in 1982 under the California Sexual Assault Victim Services and Prevention Program.

The purpose of the Child Sexual Exploitation Intervention Program is to enhance existing projects that provide counseling and treatment services to child sexual exploitation victims. The program provides emergency services to runaway, abandoned, and homeless youth involved in "survival sex" activities; sex becomes a means for the minor to obtain basic necessities such as food, shelter, and money. Projects may use funds to provide direct and indirect services to victims including: a 24-hour crisis telephone line, street outreach counseling, temporary safe shelter, training in independent living skills, drug counseling, AIDS education, and access to basic medical services.

The four projects in San Francisco, Santa Clara, San Diego, and Los Angeles Counties received \$724,500 in FY 2001/2002 and accomplished the following:

- Provided counseling for 1,511 sexually exploited youth;
- Provided emergency temporary shelter to 382 sexually exploited youth;
- Provided outreach to 5,864 youth;
- Provided access to medical and dental services to 355 sexually exploited youth;
- Provided independent living skills and survival skills to 470 sexually exploited youth; and
- Implemented active media campaigns to advise sexually exploited youth of services and resources available.

## **DRUG ENDANGERED CHILDREN (DEC)** **PROGRAM**

### ***Improving the Safety of Our Children***

The Drug Endangered Children (DEC) Program was created in 1997 in response to requests for assistance from law enforcement officers and child protective services. Field officers repeatedly found children at the scene of methamphetamine labs busts; however, they were often overlooked by the narcotics agencies that were sent to arrest the suspects and disband the home-based laboratories. Children were often left with the nearest relative and/or a neighbor without determining whether there was a better place for the children.

The two primary goals of the DEC Program are to:

- Improve the safety and health of children exposed to chemicals associated with methamphetamine production; and
- Improve the community response to children exposed to chemicals associated with methamphetamine production.

The DEC Program funds DEC Response Teams, which are multidisciplinary. At a minimum, the teams include law enforcement, child protective services, and prosecution.

In FY 2001/2002, OCJP funded DEC Teams in seven counties: Butte, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, San Bernardino, and Shasta. The program received \$1.2 million in FY 2001/2002 - the program's fourth and final year of funding from OCJP.

Accomplishments include:

- 348 methamphetamine labs were seized where children were present;
- 752 children were taken into protective custody at lab sites;
- 1,754 referrals made to medical, criminal justice, and services agencies; and
- 554 prosecutions of individuals involved in manufacturing and/or distribution of methamphetamine or other controlled substances where children were present.

## **HOMELESS YOUTH EMERGENCY SERVICES PROGRAM**

### ***Providing Assistance to Homeless Youth***

The Homeless Youth Emergency Services Program was legislatively established in the Office of Criminal Justice Planning under the Homeless Youth Act of 1985. It was established with the recognition that many homeless youth are living on the streets of major urban centers without adequate resources. The program is intended to assist local communities in dealing more effectively with the problem of homeless youth.

The program provides runaway and homeless youth with the basic necessities required to help them leave the streets, including: street outreach, crisis intervention, food, access to emergency shelter, follow-up counseling, case management, screening for basic health needs, long-term stabilization planning, and referrals to other public and private agencies. The Homeless Youth Emergency Services Program serves culturally, ethnically, and sexually diverse youth with physical health problems, past family trauma, and mental health problems including depression, obsessive-compulsive disorder, bi-polar disorder, and post-traumatic stress disorder. The majority of youth served have histories of physical and sexual abuse coupled with substance abuse issues.

The projects, located in Los Angeles and San Francisco Counties, received \$883,000 in FY 2001/2002. Their accomplishments included:

- Making 7,411 contacts with youth through street based outreach and through drop-in center visits;
- Providing emergency shelter to 303 homeless youth;
- Providing 7,525 meals to homeless youth;
- Screening 481 homeless youth to assess medical/health needs; and
- Providing crisis intervention counseling to 1,305 homeless youth.

## **CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT** **LAW ENFORCEMENT SPECIALIZED UNIT**

### ***Improving Law Enforcement Response to Child Abuse***

The Child Abuse and Neglect Law Enforcement Specialized Unit (LESU) Program is made available through federal CJA funds. The purpose of the program is to assist law enforcement agencies in developing and strengthening effective responses to crimes involving children, specifically:

- Establish or enhance a specialized unit to handle child abuse cases;
- Respond to all forms of child abuse;
- Provide coordinated investigation of child abuse cases;
- Provide comprehensive intervention;
- Reduce further systemic trauma to child victims; and
- Protect the integrity of criminal justice investigation and prosecution efforts.

The program was developed as a result of CJA Task Force recommendations, and will serve as a pilot program throughout California. The LESU Program funds seven law enforcement agencies in seven different counties: Riverside, San Bernardino, Del Norte, San Diego, Siskiyou, Yuba, and Tulare. The program began in July 2001, the first grant year in a three-year funding cycle for the LESU Program. The total funds allocated to the program in FY 2001/02 were \$672,500.

During FY 2001/02, the following was accomplished through the LESU Program:

- 986 child abuse reports investigated, involving 1,608 children;
- 146 children taken into protective custody;
- 272 child abuse and neglect cases referred for prosecution; and
- 950 referrals to social services

A comprehensive program evaluation is being conducted on the LESU Program over the three-year period. A final report with findings and recommendations will be produced at the end of the grant funding cycle, in 2004.

## **STATUTORY RAPE VERTICAL PROSECUTION PROGRAM**

### ***Prosecuting the Perpetrators of Statutory Rape***

The purpose of the Statutory Rape Vertical Prosecution (SRVP) Program is to send a clear message: adults who engage in unlawful sexual intercourse with minors will be prosecuted for their crime. Additional goals of the program are to reduce teen pregnancy and discourage child sexual abuse through a combination of prosecution and increased public awareness.

The SRVP Program provides funds to district attorney's offices to vertically prosecute cases, therefore, allowing specialized prosecutors to follow a specific case all the way through the judicial process. Funding is provided for prosecutors, investigative services, victim advocacy, and other costs to support the SRVP efforts.

In FY 2001/02, 8.3 million dollars was allocated from the State General Fund to fund California's 58 county district attorney offices. Three counties waived their right to apply for the funds. Those counties were San Benito, Sierra, and Yuba.

The FY 2001/2002 accomplishments of the 55 counties participating in the SRVP Program included:

- District attorneys received 4,458 referred cases, filed 2,235 cases for prosecution, and produced 1,765 convictions; and
- The 3R Conference, Return to Respect and Responsibility, was hosted by the Alameda County District Attorney's Office. Held in Berkeley, more than 250 participants attended, including SRVP project personnel, county department of social services staff, law enforcement officers, educators, health advocates, and victim advocates.

The benefits of the SRVP Program include:

- The support on a statewide basis of a highly effective prosecution model, which allows local district attorney offices to efficiently focus resources towards criminals whose crimes have a significant impact upon society;
- The creation of multi-agency collaboration among those agencies, which provide services to victims of statutory rape;
- Increase public awareness by providing educational materials geared toward each county's needs;
- The provision of specialized services for victims and parents to assist them in breaking the cycle of victimization; and
- Strengthen legislation to benefit victims of statutory rape.

Committed to the benefits of the SRVP Program, the California District Attorney's Association produced an SRVP Prosecution Manual to assist local prosecutors, and an SRVP Brief Bank for reference by local prosecutors.

## **YOLO COUNTY TEACHING TOLERANCE PROGRAM**

### ***Teaching our Children Tolerance***

The Yolo County Teaching Tolerance Program originated as a concept paper submitted by the Yolo County Sheriff's Department to plan and implement the program in Yolo County schools. Instruction and discussion take place during an agreed upon time between the school district, the teachers and the resource deputy and are conducted in a series over a specified time frame. The program design is similar to the DARE Program with the subject matter emphasizing dispute resolution, bias/prejudice-based behaviors, conflict mediation and tolerance. In FY 2001/02, OCJP allocated \$100,000 to the Yolo County Sheriff's Department for one year. Over that year, the following was accomplished:

- Trained and designated a dedicated school resource deputy to conduct the training and administer the curriculum to students;
- Developed the tolerance curriculum and distributed materials;
- Conduct presentations and workshops to high school students in each of the Yolo County school districts regarding the effects of bias, prejudice and in tolerance, as well as conflict resolution and principles and practices of tolerance;
- Trained 855 students; and
- Conducted an additional 33 presentations to teachers, community members, and professionals working with youth.

## **THE CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAM**

### ***Helping in the Treatment of Sexually Abused Children***

The FY 2001/02 state budget allocated \$256,500 from the State Victim Witness Assistance Fund to fund the Child Sexual Abuse Treatment Program. This program funds local government agencies and nonprofit organizations to provide comprehensive treatment services to child victims of sexual abuse and/or sexual exploitation. Services are directed toward child victims under the age of 18. Services to appropriate non-offending family members are provided as support services to help in the child's recovery.

Treatment services include, but are not limited to: outreach, in person crisis intervention services, intake, assessment, individual, family and group counseling, interagency coordination, and follow-up evaluation.

Senate Bill 862 mandated the establishment of the eleven-member State Advisory Committee (SAC) to advise OCJP on the development and implementation of the program, and to approve funding recommendations. OCJP appoints five of the committee members, including three district attorneys, one public defender, and one representative of a law enforcement agency. The Commission on the Status of Women appoints six committee members including one medical professional, and one representative of a rape crisis center.

In FY 2001/02, the following was accomplished:

- Provided in-person crisis intervention services to 164 child victims of sexual abuse and/or sexual exploitation;
- Provided in-person follow-up ongoing counseling after initial contact to 145 child victims of sexual abuse and/or sexual exploitation. Treatment modalities may be individual, family, and/or group counseling; and
- Provided follow-up support and referral services to 155 child victims of sexual abuse and/or sexual exploitation.

Projects have the option of providing up to four additional objectives and corresponding activities. All in-person counseling and referral services must be provided during normal business hours.

The four projects funded by the Child Sexual Abuse Treatment Program are:

- Children's Institute International, Los Angeles;
- Center for Child Protection, Oakland;
- Children's Center of the Antelope Valley, Lancaster; and
- Center for Child Protection, San Diego.



## **YOUTH EMERGENCY TELEPHONE**

### **REFERRAL NETWORK**

### **PROGRAM**

#### ***Providing Assistance to Homeless and Runaway Youth***

The Youth Emergency Telephone Referral Network Program was established through the legislature in 1984. It was designed to help meet the problem of connecting homeless or runaway youth in need of services with the appropriate service agency.

The Youth Emergency Telephone Referral Network, operating as the California Youth Crisis Line, provides free, non-threatening telephone support and referral assistance to homeless/runaway youth and other youth, including those vulnerable to sexual exploitation, directing them to local resources, including shelter, meals, clothing, counseling, and other necessities. The California Youth Crisis Line paid and volunteer staff also respond to family members of youth or other interested individuals, and operates a neutral message and patch-through center to facilitate family reunification as a part of the efforts to avoid having youth take the extreme step of leaving home.

The California Youth Crisis Line has a comprehensive statewide referral base of agencies and organizations providing services related to youth. Each agency in the database is contacted at least annually to verify and update contact information. Approximately 6,000 agencies are included in the crisis line database and available to use as referrals.

During FY 2001/02, the Youth Emergency Telephone Referral Network Program (California Youth Crisis Line), headquartered in Sacramento, received \$338,000 from state general funds.

During 2001/02 the program accomplished the following:

- Received 17,153 calls from youth;
- Received 4,781 calls from concerned adults;
- Provided crisis counseling to 10,530 callers, making 6,815 referrals and 10,988 telephone connections; and
- Sent publicity material to 2,500 middle schools and high schools throughout the state. Public service announcements were sent to radio and television media contacts. In addition, 46,140 wallet cards, 24,672 brochures, and 1,830 posters were distributed to agencies, schools and law enforcement throughout California.



# Public Safety Division

*Crime Suppression Branch  
Gang Violence Suppression Branch  
Drug Enforcement Branch  
Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Branch*





# Crime Suppression Branch



## **HIGH TECHNOLOGY THEFT APPREHENSION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAM**

### ***Combating High Technology Crime***

The latest data available states the impact of high technology crime upon California results in annual losses conservatively estimated at between \$6.5 billion and \$8 billion. In addition, as byproducts of the annual high technology crime losses, California suffers:

- Approximately 20,000 high technology sector jobs lost;
- Nearly \$1 billion in high technology sector wages lost; and
- Nearly one-half billion dollars in tax revenue lost.

Legislation enacted in 1998 established the intent of the California Legislature to address high technology crimes statewide by funding regional high technology crime task forces. The High Technology Theft Apprehension and Prosecution Program (HTTAP) funds five multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional regional law enforcement task forces within California. The program aims to curtail the spread of high technology crime. This task force approach provides for the coordination and cooperation between regional task forces and local, state, federal, and international law enforcement agencies.

Funds provided under this program are intended to ensure that law enforcement is equipped with the necessary training, personnel, and equipment to successfully combat high technology crime by arresting and prosecuting criminal organizations, networks, groups of individuals, and persons who commit such crimes.

High technology crimes are those crimes in which technology is used as an instrument in committing, or assisting in the commission of, a crime, or which is the target of a criminal act. Examples of high technology crime include, but are not limited to, the following offenses: The unlawful access, destruction, or unauthorized entry into and use of private, corporate, or government computers and networks (including wireless communications networks and law enforcement dispatch systems); the theft, interception, manipulation, destruction, and unauthorized disclosure of data stored within those computers and or networks; any crime wherein a computer has been used to assist in the crime, or where evidence of a crime is contained within a computer or peripherals; software piracy and other unlawful duplication of information; theft and resale of computer components and other high technology products produced by the high technology industry; remarking and counterfeiting of computer hardware and software; theft of trade secrets; identity theft.

This program is also intended to provide support to law enforcement agencies by providing technical assistance to those agencies with respect to the seizure and analysis of computer systems used to commit high technology crimes or store evidence relating to those crimes.

**High Technology Theft Apprehension and Prosecution Program, (cont.)**

The High Technology Theft Apprehension and Prosecution Program (HTTAP) established the High Technology Crime Advisory Committee comprised of senior representatives from both private sector industry and public sector law enforcement. The High Technology Crime Advisory Committee advises the Office of Criminal Justice Planning regarding strategy and priorities for the regional task forces and the High Technology Theft Apprehension and Prosecution Program. Additionally, each regional task force receives guidance from a local steering committee comprised of participating law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies, as well as local high technology industry representatives.

For the State budget year 2001/2002, the High Technology Theft Apprehension and Prosecution Program was allocated \$13.3 million from State General Funds. From the \$13.3 million, \$3.3 million was dedicated to the establishment of regional Task Force-associated identity theft units, identity theft training programs, Deputy Attorney General identity theft support, and related education programs.

During State budget year 2001/2002 the regional Task Forces experienced growth and the program expanded from 24 counties to 45 counties [inclusive of Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) and Operating Agreements (OA)] servicing approximately 85% of the state's population.

For State budget year 2001/2002, combined statistics for the five regional High Technology Crime Task Forces include:

- 757 cases filed
- 3,222 cases investigated
- 13,410 victims involved
- 666 convictions obtained
- \$248.8 million in reported losses

High profile cases for State budget year 2001/2002 include:

- A Task Force investigation into the hacking intrusion of Riverside County's computer system whereby the suspects had the ability to recall warrants, change court records, dismiss cases, and read email of all County employees, including the Board of Supervisors, Sheriff, and Superior Court Judges. The suspects did in fact modify court records on 73 separate occasions during their intrusion into the county computers. Two suspects were identified, arrested, and just recently were sentenced to 9 years in prison.
- A Task Force undercover operation involving the establishment of a storefront business: this Task Force operation was established in 2000 and targeted large-scale rings of persons brokering stolen computer products. At the storefront operation undercover agents took in hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of stolen property relating to high technology thefts in their Task Force region. Six ongoing-targeted suspects were arrested. In excess of \$200,000 cash was recovered at the time of the arrests. In a follow up search warrant in Texas, a warehouse full of stolen software was recovered. The recovered software's value was over \$430 million. This investigation is ongoing and generating more 'spin off' cases.

**High Technology Theft Apprehension and Prosecution Program, (cont.)**

- A Task Force investigation, which culminated in one of the largest, if not the largest, seizure of, pirated software in United States history. Working in conjunction with the FBI for 18 months, Task Force agents arrested 27 people in one day and seized approximately \$100 million in pirated software. The ring of suspects is estimated to have cost one software company over \$200 million in losses. FBI Director Robert Mueller traveled to California to conduct a press conference, which received worldwide attention. Director Mueller and others credited the California High Technology Crime Task Force as a driving force behind the investigation and arrests.
- A Task Force investigation, which led to a Reno, Nevada based business that was manufacturing and distributing pirated cable television boxes. During the investigation 2,500 raw cable boxes were discovered and seized. If these boxes had been sold, the loss of tax revenue was estimated to be \$8.4 million. The suspect in this case was arrested and pled guilty.
- A Task Force investigation into the hacking intrusion of the State's Stephen P. Teale Data Center in Rancho Cordova: The computer intrusion compromised personal identity information of approximately 265,000 State employees, including the Governor. No evidence of the misuse of personal information obtained by this intrusion has occurred as of June 30, 2002. Investigators traced the intrusion to an e-mail account opened with Lycos, a well-known Internet service provider (ISP). Upon obtaining information from a search warrant, which allowed access to the e-mail account, it was discovered that 2,570 computer systems had been compromised, including foreign government systems, American businesses and associations, U.S. schools and universities, and foreign schools. The systems compromised represent approximately 156 different countries. This case is still under investigation.
- A Task Force established Internet 'sting' operation and investigation that resulted in the arrests of over 22 individuals for crimes solicited on Internet chat rooms. One arrest was on a charge of attempted molestation of a minor under 14 years of age.
- A Task Force investigation into the theft and misuse of professional golfer Tiger Woods' identity: The suspect pirated Mr. Woods' identity and stole more than \$50,000 worth of goods and services.

The following lists the funded task forces and the counties they serve:

**Northern California Computer Crimes Task Force (NC3TF)**

Siskiyou	Lake
Humboldt	Sonoma
Trinity	Napa
Shasta	Solano
Tehama	Contra Costa
Mendocino	Marin



**High Technology Theft Apprehension and Prosecution Program, (cont.)**

**Sacramento Valley Hi-Tech Crimes Task Force**

Modoc	Sacramento
Plumas	Amador
Butte	Alpine
Glenn	Calaveras
Sierra	San Joaquin
Nevada	Tuolumne
Colusa	Mono
Sutter	Stanislaus
Placer	Mariposa
El Dorado	Merced
Yolo	Madera

**Rapid Enforcement Allied Computer Team (REACT)**

San Francisco  
Alameda  
San Mateo  
Santa Clara  
Santa Cruz

**Southern California High Tech Task Force (SCHTTF)**

Ventura  
Los Angeles  
Orange

**Computer and Technology Crime High-Tech Response Team (CATCH)**

Riverside  
San Diego  
Imperial

## **BULLETPROOF VEST PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM**

### ***Saving the Lives of Law Enforcement Officers***

#### **Bulletproof Vest Act of 1998**

The Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) Grant Act was signed into law in 1998. The purpose of the Act is to save the lives of law enforcement officers by helping States and units of local government and tribal governments equip their law enforcement officers with armor vests. This grant is a three year program (1999-2001) providing \$25 million per year and is designed to pay up to 50% of the cost of National Institute of Justice (NIJ) approved vests purchased after March 1, 1999. The program is unique in that the registration, application, and approval process is accomplished entirely on the Bureau of Justice Administration BVP webpage.

#### **Bulletproof Vest Act of 2000**

The 106th Congress recently enacted the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Act of 2000. This means the program will remain in effect for three more years (2002-2004) and increases the funding to \$50 million each year.

OCJP is the administrating agency for the state-level law enforcement entities. During 2001/2002, the third year of program funding, California received \$1,275,000 to reimburse 12 agencies 36% of the costs expended for obtaining new or replacement body armor. For this year of funding, a combined total of 9,141 bullet and stab resistant vests were ordered through the BVP program. Agencies participating the third year were:

California Highway Patrol  
Atascadero State Hospital  
California State Fair  
California State University -Bakersfield  
Department of Justice, Division of Law Enforcement  
San Diego State University  
University of California - San Diego  
University of California - San Francisco  
University of California - Riverside  
Medical Board of California  
Cal Poly State University Police Dept - San Luis Obispo  
Youth and Adult Correctional Agency

## **CAREER CRIMINAL APPREHENSION PROGRAM**

### ***Cracking Down on Career Criminals***

The Career Criminal Apprehension Program (C-CAP) was authorized by the Legislature and signed into law in 1978. The goal of the program is to increase the ability of local law enforcement agencies to investigate and apprehend career criminals through management, organization, and operational techniques that have been demonstrated to be effective in selected cities and counties in this and other states, and through advanced state-of-the-art techniques that focus law enforcement efforts and resources on identifying persons subject to career criminal apprehension efforts.

The program provides local law enforcement agencies with the personnel and equipment necessary to establish a crime analysis unit and manage patrol and investigations operations. Grant-funded services include series and pattern analysis; known offender and career criminal research and tracking; crime and offender bulletins; patrol and investigations workload and scheduling studies; calls-for-service and beat structure studies; and case tracking and management. To assure uniform implementation and skill level of grant staff, all projects are required to hire a crime and intelligence analyst certified by the Department of Justice.

The Legislation also provides funding for eligible agencies to implement a State-of-the-Art component to its existing Career Criminal Apprehension Program to further refine and enhance the C-CAP model. The State-of-the-Art component can be used in two ways: apprehension and system enhancement.

Five C-CAP State-of-the-Art projects are in the final stages of their grant cycle, and all will close by June 30, 2003. These projects are upgrading and/or replacing outdated, antiquated computer equipment. Since the State-of-the-Art projects have focused on system enhancement, no statistical information is available.

## **CALIFORNIA COUNTER-DRUG PROCUREMENT PROGRAM**

### ***Providing Safety and Security Through Surplus Military Equipment***

OCJP developed the California Counter Drug Procurement Program in response to the National Defense Authorization Act. Section 1033 of the Act allows for the transfer of excess military equipment from the Department of Defense at no cost to law enforcement agencies statewide. Under Section 1122 of the Act, certified law enforcement agencies involved in counter-drug activities may buy law enforcement equipment at tremendous savings through the federal government, including the General Services Administration (GSA) inventories, the Department of Defense, and the Defense Logistics Agency.

In the past year the 1033 program has grown from 439 agencies to 497 currently enrolled, including Police and Sheriff departments, both universities and community colleges, and school police. There are state correctional facilities and state hospitals utilizing the program as well.

Over the past year the need for equipment to provide safety and security to our state has grown dramatically. This equipment includes vehicles, aircraft, officer safety gear, computers and boats. Through the 1033 program 13 armored vehicles were transferred into the state, along with numerous tactical vehicles. A total of 2697 rifles (M16/M14) were transferred in the year 2002. The retail cost of these weapons was \$1,195,470 with a cost of shipping from the Rock Island arsenal to the agencies of \$38,198, totaling a savings of \$1,157,272 for the law enforcement agencies that participated in the 1033 program. The CCDPP transferred more than 38,000 items of equipment in 2002; this does not include the transfer of equipment from one agency to another. The equipment is valued at \$8,037,133 (original federal acquisition cost).

During 2002, the 1122 program placed 141 orders totaling \$1,921,489 with a retail cost of \$2,280,346, this was a savings of \$898,856 through DLA and GSA. There are 285 agencies currently certified in the program.

Through the 1122 program over 1200 protective masks were purchased along with support equipment with a retail price of \$486,961, the cost to agencies participating in the program was \$300,907 with a savings of \$186,053. There were 27 vehicles purchased with a retail cost of \$849,875, the cost to agencies was \$505,495 with a savings of \$344,469. Some of the equipment purchased includes command and control vehicles, Infrared systems for helicopters, and aircraft replacement parts. Patrol and armored vehicles, gas masks, airborne thermal imaging systems along with other officer safety equipment have been purchased through the program.

## **CALIFORNIA INNOCENCE PROTECTION PROGRAM**

### ***Providing Assistance to Indigent Inmates to Prove Innocence***

The California Innocence Protection Program provides funding to Law Schools and Public Defenders that assist indigent inmates in filing a motion for post-conviction DNA testing (Penal Code §1405). Grants are awarded for investigating cases, researching evidence and providing legal representation leading to a filing of a §1405 motion for post conviction DNA testing.

- Funds are to be used for direct services
- Attorneys
- Investigators
- Consultants
- Legal clinics are allowed to have attorneys to assist law students performing the investigations and researching the cases.

The \$800,000 in General Funds for this two-year program was divided between the Law Schools and the Public Defender:

- |                                                    |           |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| • Santa Clara Law School                           | \$240,000 |
| • California Western School of Law                 | \$240,000 |
| • Los Angeles County Public Defender               | \$160,000 |
| • City and County of San Francisco Public Defender | \$160,000 |

Program Goal:

To provide assistance to Law Schools & Public Defenders who assist indigent inmates in the filing of a §1405 motion in order to obtain post-conviction DNA testing. The purpose of the testing is to prove their actual innocence. Below are the cumulative totals for objective goals and accomplishments covering the period 1/01/02 to 12/31/02:

- 1,665 requests for assistance received.
- 1,039 cases where a preliminary investigation was conducted.
- 25 cases where DNA testing was sought and a §1405 motion filed.
- 6 cases where the appellant was represented in court proceedings or an attempt was made to vacate the conviction.
- 1 case where the appellant's conviction was vacated or overturned.

Pursuant to the 2002/2003 Fiscal Budget, the Public Defender offices were eliminated from directly participating in this grant. As a result, the second year's \$800,000 in General Funds was equally divided amongst Santa Clara Law School and California Western School of Law.

## **CALIFORNIA COLD HIT PROGRAM**

### ***Using DNA Technology to Solve Suspectless Sexual Assault Crimes***

The Cold Hit Program was developed to fund the DNA analysis of evidence from unsolved or “suspectless” sexual assault crimes and it is in its second year of operation. Prior to this program, these cases had a low probability of ever being solved, as they sat inactive in evidence lockers throughout the state. This program, along with the rapid expansion of the statewide Convicted Offender DNA Databank (CODIS), makes the identification of an offender much more likely and offers hope for the many victims of a sexual assault in California.

The Cold Hit Program, which is being administered by the Office of Criminal Justice Planning in conjunction with the California Department of Justice; provides funding to 15 public labs and the Department of Justice’s Bureau of Forensic Services. At the end of 24 months, these agencies have hired and trained new lab staff and purchased all the new equipment necessary to conduct DNA analysis. Thousand of qualified cases statewide have been identified, screened for biological evidence and DNA analysis conducted.

The combined effort of the 15 public labs, along with the 11 DOJ BFS labs has produced the following totals for the first two years:

- Inventoried 6734 qualifying cases.
- Screened 4103 cases for possible biological evidence.
- Profiled 1280 cases at either 9 or 13 loci\*.
- Produced 62 Cold Hits
- Produced 56 Case-to-Case Matches

If a match is made between a DNA profile obtained from a kit and a profile contained in the convicted offender DNA databank (CODIS), a previously unknown suspect is identified, and results in what is termed a “Cold Hit.” If a DNA profile from an evidence kit matches a DNA profile obtained from another evidence kit, this is referred to as a “Case-to-Case” match. Although a Case-to-Case match does not result in the identification of a suspect, it does assist the overall investigation, as information that is gathered from the two (or more) previously unrelated cases could then be combined.

Updated statistics regarding the progress of the program, such as information on the current number of cases that have been inventoried, screened, profiled, and queried against CODIS, as well as the current total of Cold Hits and Case-to-Case Hits can be found at:

**<http://hosting.squaretree.com/coldhit/>**

\* Loci is the plural of the word “locus,” which means the position of a gene on a chromosome or other chromosome markers;

California Cold Hit Program, (cont.)

Year one of the Cold Hit program has laid the foundation for what should be a very productive second year. Thousands more cases have yet to be identified by law enforcement agencies and inventoried by the crime labs. As current and future cases are screened and profiled, it is likely a substantial increase in the number of Cold Hits and case-to-case matches will occur. Recently signed contracts with private labs to conduct excess DNA profiling, will only expedite the timely identification of sexual assault offenders and ensure the future successes of the program.

## LOCAL FORENSIC LABORATORY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

### *Improving Local Forensic Laboratories*

The Local Forensic Laboratory Improvement Program (LFLIP) provides funds to forensic labs to replace old equipment, remodel & build lab facilities, and acquire American Society of Crime Lab Directors (ASCLD) accreditation. The LFLIP was designed to assist local labs in enhancing their facilities to meet the ever-increasing workload of forensic evidence.

The LFLIP is an 18-month program that began November 1, 2001 and ends April 30, 2003. Grantees under this program either had to be currently ASCLD accredited or were committed to becoming accredited by the end of the grant period. The \$25 million in funds were distributed on a competitive basis with the fifteen grantees:

City of El Cajon	\$ 600,000
City of Long Beach	\$ 250,000
City of Oakland	\$ 893,306
City of San Diego	\$2,968,928
City of San Francisco	\$ 893,307
County of Alameda	\$ 893,307
County of Contra Costa	\$2,165,923
County of Kern	\$ 250,000
County of Orange	\$ 893,307
County of Sacramento	\$2,941,926
County of San Bernardino	\$ 250,000
County of San Diego	\$3,000,000
County of San Mateo	\$3,000,000
County of Santa Clara	\$ 299,996
County of Ventura	\$3,000,000

**Program Goals:**

- To assist labs not currently ASCLD accredited in becoming accredited.
- To enhance the abilities of local labs by remodeling or constructing new lab facilities.
- Replace older equipment that is not accurate or has outlived its usefulness.
- Purchase new equipment that will allow the labs to provide additional services.



## **LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM**

### ***Providing Resources to Law Enforcement***

During fiscal year 2001/2002, California received \$63,719,070 through the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG) Program. Eligibility for the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program is based on two factors: 1) Being a unit of general purpose local government; and 2) Having a law enforcement agency that files crime reports with the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

The amount of funds a jurisdiction receives is based on the average annual number of UCR Part 1 violent crimes (rape, robbery, murder, and aggravated assault) reported to the FBI for the three most recent available calendar years. A total of \$63,719,070 was distributed to 390 California jurisdictions reporting crime statistics that put them above the \$10,000 direct award threshold. The Office of Criminal Justice Planning received \$1,048,233. During fiscal year 2001/2002 the Office of Criminal Justice Planning allocated California's LLEBG award to the following state agencies: The California Military Department was awarded \$739,375; \$389,375 for support of California's anti-terrorism planning and response initiative and \$350,000 for the California Counter Drug Procurement Program, and the California Highway Patrol was awarded \$500,000 for vehicle theft prevention programs.

Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program funding can be used within the following seven federal purpose areas:

1. Support law enforcement
  - Hiring new personnel
  - Paying overtime
  - Procuring equipment and technology
2. Enhance security measures
  - Schools
  - Special risk areas
3. Establish or support drug courts
4. Enhance adjudication of cases involving violent offenders
5. Establish multi-jurisdictional task forces
6. Establish community crime prevention programs to control, detect, investigate crime, or prosecute criminals

**Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program, (cont.)**

7. Defray cost of indemnification insurance for law enforcement officers

Funding recipients of the fiscal year 2001/2002 OCJP award are:

California Highway Patrol	\$500,000
California Military Department	\$739,375

## **REGIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTERS PROGRAM**

### ***Advancing Law Enforcement Training***

The Regional Law Enforcement Training Centers (RLETC) Program was a one-time only competitive program funded through the fiscal year 2001 State of California General Fund. The purpose of the program was to provide funding for qualifying regional law enforcement training centers to enhance their facilities, build up their infrastructure, provide for statewide coverage, and assist with facility planning. The Regional Skills Training Centers concept was developed by the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) with the intent on providing an economical way of placing training within reasonable proximity to every law enforcement agency throughout the state. The training centers focus on perishable skills or skills which have historically been significant sources of liability for peace officers. These perishable skills include; force options, driving, firearms, and verbal skills.

#### **RLETC Legislative Mandates**

Allowable grant funds expenditures:

- Facility Planning
- Construction Costs
- Renovation

#### **Project Activities**

The OCJP received \$5,000,000, which was awarded to the following four agencies:

Sacramento County Sheriff's Office	\$1,250,000
San Diego County Sheriff's Office	\$1,250,000
City of Lancaster	\$1,250,000
Orange County Sheriff's Office	\$1,250,000

## **RESIDENTIAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAM**

### ***Treating Prisoners for Substance Abuse***

The purpose of the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) Program for State Prisoners is to develop and implement substance abuse treatment programs for prisoners in State and local correctional and detention facilities. The Corrections Program Office, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, administers this program. The federal awards are made to the State office designated to administer the Byrne Fund. The authorizing legislation is in effect for five years commencing in federal fiscal year 1996 and ending in federal fiscal year 2000. The program was extended an additional year to allow for funding for federal fiscal year 2002.

#### **RSAT Legislative Mandates**

- Each offender must participate in the program for not less than 6 or more than 12 months, unless he or she drops out or is terminated.
- The program must be provided in residential treatment facilities set apart from the general correctional population. Set apart means a totally separate facility or a dedicated housing unit within a facility exclusively for use by program participants.
- Focus on the substance abuse problems of the inmate.
- Develop the inmate's cognitive, behavioral, social, vocational, and other skills to solve the substance abuse and related problems.
- Implement or continue to require urinalysis and/or other proven reliable forms of drug and alcohol testing.
- A 25 percent cash match based on the total project cost method is required.
- The governing statute prohibits the budgeting of aftercare and outcome evaluations treatment with RSAT funds.
- Grants funds shall not be used for land acquisition or construction projects.

#### **Project Activities**

The OCJP received \$6,150,192 in FY 2001 to accomplish the following:

- To fund a total of five RSAT projects, representing 14 sites, during federal fiscal year 2001. These projects included two ongoing projects at the state level (Department of Corrections and the Department of the Youth Authority); and three on-going projects at the local level (Orange County Juvenile Probation, Riverside County Sheriff's Department and Tulare County Sheriff's Department);
- A total of 1,214 existing beds were enhanced or established.

## **CENTRAL VALLEY** **RURAL CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAM**

### ***Protecting California's Agricultural Resources***

The Central Valley Rural Crime Prevention (CVRCP) Program was created by the Legislature to provide for the protection and safety of the state's agriculture industry by creating statewide standards and methods for detecting and tracking agrarian crime.

This unique program uses both a local and regional task force approach to prevent the theft of agricultural equipment, livestock and produce, and apprehend those responsible for such crimes. With this cross-jurisdictional approach to crime fighting, county lines become as fluid as the criminals themselves thus allowing for a 38% property recovery rate being achieved without straining local manpower resources.

In 2002, the program was expanded to include the development of a uniform procedure for the collection and reporting of data on agricultural crimes, and for one participating county to establish a central database for collection and maintenance of the agricultural crimes data by June 30, 2003.

The Central Valley Rural Crime Task Force, in consultation with the Office of Criminal Justice Planning, developed uniform reporting procedures for the collection and reporting of data on agricultural crimes. The database became operational in January 2003, and has the ability to produce the OCJP statistical data reports required of each grant funded project.

The crime-fighting and regional communications capabilities the ACTION database brings to our Central Valley consortium is the first of its kind in the nation, and the eight participating counties should be proud of their accomplishments.

The ACTION database is a technological break through that allows the Rural Crime Task Forces to communicate throughout the Central San Joaquin Valley. This database is a very sophisticated crime-fighting tool and enhances their ability to investigate and prosecute those who perpetrate crimes against the Central Valley's most valuable resource.

Central Valley law enforcement officers and prosecutors now have the capability of sharing crime-fighting information on a regional perspective. The ACTION database has a multi-function search and query capability, as well as, crime mapping and photo scanning/sharing abilities. Area maps where Ag. crimes are being committed are very important in taking a proactive approach through crime analysis.

The district attorney administers the county program under a joint powers agreement with the sheriff, and utilizes the expertise of the agricultural commissioner's office. Combining the investigative and

Central Valley Rural Crime Prevention Program, (cont.)

prosecutorial staff in a task force setting strengthens their ability to detect and monitor agricultural- and rural-based crimes.

During 2001/2002, \$3.54 million was allocated to this program and directed to the following eight counties on a non-competitive basis:

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Fresno County	\$815,625	Kern County	\$609,625
Kings County	\$301,125	Madera County	\$198,625
Merced County	\$301,125	San Joaquin County	\$301,125
Stanislaus County	\$301,125	Tulare County	\$712,625

Each county funded under this program may implement the CVRCP Program consistent with the statute and in response to certain unique, but significant problems encountered in agricultural and rural locations.

Additionally, each participating agency must agree to collect and report statistical data on agricultural crimes, and enter this data into the centralized database. Each county must also agree that the centralized database will be housed at and maintained by the Tulare ACTION Project, thus ensuring uniform data collection and retrieval.

Statistical reporting for the first three quarters of calendar year 2002, reflects the following figures:

Number of AG Crimes Reported:	1,975
Number of Arrests:	343
Number of Defendants Prosecuted:	311
Number of Defendants Convicted:	199
 Total Loss Value:	 \$5,964,869
Total Recovery Value:	\$2,383,927



The seal is a circular emblem with a serrated outer edge. It features a central five-pointed star with a yellow center and points colored in light blue, light yellow, and light red. The text "GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING" is written in a circular path around the star, and "STATE OF CALIFORNIA" is written at the bottom. The title "Gang Violence Suppression Branch" is centered over the seal in a large, bold, dark blue serif font.

# **Gang Violence Suppression Branch**





## **COMMUNITY CRIME RESISTANCE PROGRAM**

### ***Encouraging the Participation of Citizen Volunteers***

The Community Crime Resistance Program awards grants to local law enforcement agencies to develop activities that encourage the participation of citizen volunteers as well as law enforcement, governmental, and community-based agencies. During FY 2001/2002, a total of \$923,000 was distributed to nine law enforcement agencies across the state.

• Marysville Police Department	\$100,000
• Redlands Police Department	\$75,000
• Sacramento Police Department	\$100,000
• San Diego Police Department	\$100,913
• San Francisco Police Department	\$132,087
• City of Shasta Lake	\$100,000
• Colusa County Sheriff's Department	\$100,000
• Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department	\$100,000
• Siskiyou County Sheriff's Department	\$115,000

The traditional Community Crime Resistance Program focuses on reducing crime and increasing communities' quality of life through such efforts as Neighborhood Watch, assault prevention seminars, and child and elder abuse prevention training. All of the funded projects share the goal of developing a coordinated service network within their communities. In addition, these projects choose to initiate or expand either their community crime prevention efforts and/or community policing efforts. There are a wide variety of activities that funded projects may participate in. Listed below are highlights of such activities:

- Providing approximately 5,192 citizens with crime prevention training and activities, including elder abuse prevention, personal safety, and neighborhood empowerment;
- Enlisting approximately 148 volunteers;
- Conducting approximately 14 Citizen's Academies and 1 Clergy Academy;
- Establishing a "Court Watch"<sup>1</sup> program;
- Establishing one e-mail based community alert;
- Reducing neighborhood blight by conducting 6 neighborhood clean-ups, collecting 78.1 tons of garbage, junk, & debris, and 33.1 tons of recyclables.

<sup>1</sup> Teaches citizens skills on accessing and following cases through the criminal justice system

## **VERTICAL DEFENSE OF INDIGENTS PROGRAM**

### ***Providing Specialized Case Review***

The Vertical Defense of Indigents (VDI) Program was established to support the initial implementation, improvement, augmentation or maintenance of vertical defense services in public defender offices in counties that also vertically prosecute offenders through specific grants administered by OCJP. In 1984, an analysis of the Career Criminal Prosecution Program showed a definite impact on public defenders as a result of focused prosecution of career criminals. The VDI Program was established under the 1985 Budget Act to support enhanced coordination within the criminal justice system. The VDI Program provides specialized case review, experienced staff with reduced caseloads, and measurable objectives to insure that defense efforts are directed toward the most serious offenders. These VDI projects set high standards, which provide a model for other public defenders not currently receiving grant funds. The funds for the VDI Program are provided through State General Funds as authorized under Penal Code Section 987.6. During FY 2001/2002, \$98,857 was distributed to the following seven public defender's offices throughout the state for a total program funding of \$692,000:

- Alameda County
- Los Angeles County
- San Bernardino County
- San Francisco City & County
- San Joaquin County
- Solano County
- Stanislaus County

The VDI projects are designed to utilize highly qualified defense attorneys and investigators who employ proven techniques in defending serious felony cases. Cases are vertically defended, using the same defense attorney from arraignment to the completion of the case. To be eligible to receive funding under the VDI Program, applicants must be a County Public Defender's Office located within a county in which the District Attorney's Office is currently receiving a vertical prosecution grant from the Office of Criminal Justice Planning.

Defense representation must be provided to one or more of the following eligible client groups for which the district attorney receives vertical prosecution funding from OCJP:

Vertical Defense of Indigents Program, (cont.)

- Career Criminal defendants, as defined by Penal Code Section 999e;
- Gang Violence defendants, as defined by Penal Code Section 13826.3;
- Major Narcotic Vendor defendants, as defined by Penal Code Section 13883 (a);
- Child Sexual Abuse defendants, as defined by Penal Code Section 999t;
- Vertical Prosecution components of the Anti-Drug Abuse Enforcement Program;
- Vertical Prosecution under the Marijuana Suppression Program;
- Statutory Rape defendants, as defined by Penal Code Sections 261.5 and 288 (c);
- Elder Abuse Vertical Prosecution, as defined by Penal Code Sections 368 and 11174.6;
- Threat Management & Stalking Vertical Prosecution, as defined by Penal Code Section 646.9;
- Domestic Violence Vertical Prosecution including sexual assault and domestic violence;
- High Technology Crimes, as defined in Penal Code Sections 13848-13848.6; and
- Agricultural/Rural Crimes, as defined as Penal Code Section 14171(b)(3).

Program highlights for FY 2001/2002 include:

- 212 completed cases.
- 181 cases completed with true vertical defense.
- 24 cases average per funded defense attorney.
- 92 cases completed by plea.
- 17 cases completed by trial.
- 79 cases were career criminal defendants.
- 30 cases were major narcotic vendors defendants.
- 16 cases were gang violence defendants.
- 5 cases were child abuser defendants.
- 51 cases were anti-drug abuse defendants.
- 11 were marijuana suppression defendants.
- 28 were statutory rape defendants.
- 6 were domestic violence defendants.

## **SERIOUS HABITUAL OFFENDER PROGRAM**

### ***Working Together to Reduce Juvenile Criminal Activity***

The Serious Habitual Offender (SHO) Program focuses on developing an interagency response to chronic, serious juvenile offenders. The program, comprised of law enforcement, probation, prosecution, social services, schools, and correction authorities, seeks to address the small number of offenders who commit a disproportionate amount of crime. It functions under the premise that if all components of the system work together closely and cooperatively, a reduction in criminal activity by very active juvenile offenders will result.

A portion of the qualifying criteria used by applicant agencies in identifying and certifying a serious habitual offender is as follows:

- An individual who has been previously adjudged a ward of the court pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) Section 602, and is described below may be the subject of the efforts of the SHO Program:
- Has accumulated five total arrests, three arrests for crimes chargeable as felonies, and three arrests within the preceding 12 months;
- Has accumulated 10 total arrests, two arrests for crimes chargeable as felonies, and three arrests within the preceding 12 months; or
- Has been arrested once for three or more burglaries, robberies, or sexual assaults within the preceding 12 months; or
- Has accumulated 10 total arrests, eight or more arrests for misdemeanor crimes of theft, assault, battery, narcotics or controlled substance possession, substance abuse or use, or possession of weapons, and has three arrests within the preceding 12 months.

A total of \$547,000 was distributed to the following cities and counties:

• City of Baldwin Park	\$60,975
• City of San Bernardino	\$101,291
• City of San Diego	\$107,579
• County of Butte	\$107,579
• County of Glenn	\$61,997
• County of Shasta	\$107,579

Program highlights for FY 2001/2002 are as follows:

- 10,441 juvenile arrests in the target areas, 603 were SHO arrests;
- 2,568 juvenile felony arrests, 226 were SHO felony arrests;
- 2,857 juvenile petitions filed;
- 393 serious habitual offenders identified and certified by district attorney's offices; and
- 667 potential serious habitual offenders identified. A potential serious habitual offender is a juvenile who is one or two arrests away from being classified as a SHO.

## DRUG SUPPRESSION IN SCHOOLS PROGRAM

The Drug Suppression in Schools Program provides funding to law enforcement and school districts/county offices of education to provide a wide range of drug abuse education, prevention, suppression, and intervention activities. School personnel and law enforcement officers work together to provide substance abuse education, suppression activities, parent education programs, and intervention services. An enhanced focus on providing services to high-risk youth is a priority of the program.

The funding is allocated to the following school districts, county offices of education, and law enforcement agencies:

Berkeley USD	\$100,000	Palo Verde USD	\$100,000
City of Anaheim	\$100,000	Redlands USD	\$100,000
City of Hayward	\$100,000	Riverside COE	\$100,000
Desert Sands USD	\$100,000	Riverside USD	\$100,000
El Monte City School District	\$141,000	San Buenaventura PD	\$100,000
Fountain Valley PD	\$100,000	San Francisco PD	\$100,000
Humboldt COE	\$100,000	San Leandro USD	\$100,000
Irvine USD	\$100,000	Sanger USD	\$100,000
Kern County Supt. of Schools	\$100,000	Santa Cruz COE	\$100,000
Kerman USD	\$109,000	Santa Cruz SO	\$100,000
La Habra City School Dist.	\$100,000	Santa Rosa PD	\$100,000
Laton USD	\$135,569	Shasta SO	\$100,000
Madera County SO	\$100,000	Stanislaus COE	\$100,000
Marysville PD	\$100,000	Temecula Valley USD	\$100,000
Merced COE	\$100,000	Turlock PD	\$100,000
Monterey Peninsula USD	\$98,047	Yuba COE	\$100,000
Oakland USD	\$100,000		
Oceanside PD	\$43,320		

*Legend*

*COE = County Office of Education  
PD = Police Department*

*USD = Unified School District  
SO = Sheriff's Office*

Program highlights for FY 2001/2002 include:

- 2,109 arrests for possession or sale of drugs on or near schools;
- 28.41 hours, the average per week that an officer is on a school campus;
- 229,414 students provided classroom curriculum;
- 20,927 students referred to intervention/counseling programs; and
- 16,009 parents provided drug awareness education.

## **CALGANG® DATABASE** **PROJECT**

### ***Providing Intelligence Information to the Law Enforcement Community***

The CALGANG® Database Project is an automated gang intelligence database system that provides intelligence information to assist local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies in order to solve gang related crimes. Additionally, the program provides investigative, tactical, and strategic information to support gang units and police administrators throughout the State of California. The CALGANG® Database Project has been funded under the Office of Criminal Justice Planning since 1997. The CALGANG® system was put into initial operation on December 31, 1997 and was fully deployed and operational on April 1, 1998.

The CALGANG® system is designed to enhance officer safety, improve the efficiency of criminal investigations and identify and track gang members. This is accomplished through information sharing via a statewide, automated gang database. This database affords participating California law enforcement agencies the ability to impact the effects of violent crime, thereby ensuring the safety of their communities.

Twelve regional nodes and the central node at the California Department of Justice comprise the statewide database. Node agencies include: San Diego Police Department, San Bernardino Sheriff's Department, Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, Orange County District Attorney's Office, Kern County Sheriff's Department, Santa Barbara Police Department, Alameda County Sheriff's Department, Fresno Sheriff's Department, San Jose Police Department, Sonoma County Sheriff's Department, California Youth Authority, and California Department of Corrections. Numerous police and sheriff's departments within each regional node have been trained on the CALGANG® system and are designated end users of the gang intelligence database making CALGANG® truly a statewide law enforcement gang intelligence tool.

Funds allocated for this project provide for the continued operation of a reliable and secured statewide gang intelligence database system, assists with the identification and tracking of criminal street gangs, and supports the central and regional nodes throughout California.

System recorded data for FY 2001/2002 include:

- 486 California participant agencies
- 5,401 law enforcement system users;
- 5,018 distinct identified gangs;
- 180,219 identified active gang members;
- 108,651 gang vehicles; and
- 773,124 gang related locations.

## **GANG VIOLENCE SUPPRESSION** **MULTI-COMPONENT PROGRAM**

### *Providing a Multi-disciplinary to Combat Gang Violence*

The Gang Violence Suppression (GVS) Program awards grants to projects that utilize a comprehensive and coordinated approach towards reducing the level of gang violence in the community. In FY 2001/2002, the GVS program allocated a total of \$5,347,000 statewide to the eleven projects listed below. Of these funds, \$4,342,000 is State General Funds, and \$1,005,000 is Federal Trust Funds.

• Fresno Co. Probation Department	Fresno County	\$600,000
• Sacramento Police Department	Sacramento County	\$600,000
• Fullerton Joint Union H.S. District	Orange County	\$500,000
• LA Co. Sheriff's Dept.- Lancaster	Los Angeles County	\$500,000
• Napa Co. District Attorney's Office	Napa County	\$500,000
• Oxnard Police Department	Ventura County	\$500,000
• Richstone Family Center	Los Angeles County	\$500,000
• Ventura Police Department	Ventura County	\$500,000
• La Habra Police Department	Orange County	\$400,000
• Yolo Co. District Attorney's Office	Yolo County	\$400,000
• Imperial Co. Office of Education	Imperial County	\$347,000

The design of this program supports a multi-disciplinary effort by agencies to work in collaboration to combat gang violence. This collaboration must include a Law Enforcement, Probation, Prosecution, Education, and Prevention component. This GVS union promotes information sharing between local agencies while reducing the duplication of efforts. Ultimately, the purpose of this program is to reduce the level of gang violence in the community and divert potentially dangerous gang activity into more positive and constructive behavior.

### **Law Enforcement Component**

In FY 2001/2002, law enforcement agencies in the GVS multi-component program received \$1,203,639 of the programs' total funding. The law enforcement agencies listed below received funding.

• Fresno County Sheriff's Department	\$121,551
• Sacramento Police Department	\$153,675
• Fullerton Police Department	\$ 83,000
• Los Angeles Co. Sheriff's Department (Lancaster)	\$110,967
• Napa Police Department	\$ 91,788
• Oxnard Police Department	\$170,000
• Los Angeles Co. Sheriff's Department (Richstone)	\$ 61,272
• Ventura Police Department	\$171,200
• La Habra Police Department	\$ 88,000



**Gang Violence Suppression Multi-Component Program, (cont.)**

- |                                         |           |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------|
| • Woodland Police Department (Yolo)     | \$ 82,186 |
| • Calexico Police Department (Imperial) | \$ 70,000 |

These funds are used to develop and/or improve specialized gang units within law enforcement agencies whose focus is to identify, investigate, and apprehend gang violence perpetrators. Law enforcement component highlights include:

- 1,961 gang members apprehended;
- 15,383 individuals identified as gang members;
- 1,893 crimes investigated by the special GVS units; and
- 390 truant students identified as gang members.

**Probation Component**

In FY 2001/2002, probation departments in the GVS multi-component program received \$936,537 of the programs' total funding. The probation offices listed below received funding.

- |                                                    |           |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| • Fresno County Probation Department               | \$119,146 |
| • Sacramento County Probation Department           | \$124,106 |
| • Orange County Probation Department (Fullerton)   | \$ 83,000 |
| • Los Angeles Co. Probation Department (Lancaster) | \$ 84,540 |
| • Napa County Probation Department                 | \$ 92,489 |
| • Ventura County Probation Department (Oxnard)     | \$ 70,000 |
| • Los Angeles Co. Probation Department (Richstone) | \$ 83,835 |
| • Ventura County Probation Department (Ventura)    | \$ 70,000 |
| • Orange County Probation Department (La Habra)    | \$ 78,000 |
| • Yolo County Probation Department                 | \$ 61,421 |
| • Imperial County Probation Department             | \$ 70,000 |

These funds are primarily used to establish intensive supervision units that concentrate efforts and resources on individuals identified as gang members. Probation component highlights include:

- 83 GVS probationers on the average caseload for the probation officer;
- 495 GVS probationers returned to court for violating conditions of probation;
- 88 GVS youth violated probation as a result of curfew violations; and
- 33 GVS probationers incarcerated in California Youth Authority (CYA) or prison.

## Gang Violence Suppression Multi-Component Program, (cont.)

### **Prosecution Component**

In FY 2001/2002, district attorney offices in the GVS multi-component program received \$1,275,364 of the programs' total funding. The district attorney offices listed below received funding.

• Fresno County District Attorney's Office	\$131,302
• Sacramento County District Attorney's Office	\$112,800
• Orange Co. District Attorney's Office (Fullerton)	\$ 83,000
• Los Angeles Co. District Attorney's Office (Lancaster)	\$128,780
• Napa County District Attorney's Office	\$132,815
• Ventura County District Attorney's Office (Oxnard)	\$120,000
• Los Angeles Co. District Attorney's Office (Richstone)	\$127,159
• Ventura County District Attorney's Office (Ventura)	\$118,800
• Orange County District Attorney's Office (La Habra)	\$ 78,000
• Yolo County District Attorney's Office	\$172,708
• Imperial County District Attorney's Office	\$ 70,000

These funds are used to assist in the identification and successful prosecution of criminal gang members. Prosecution component highlights include:

- 224 defendants maintained in continuous custody through case completion;
- 549 gang-related cases prosecuted;
- 776 gang members prosecuted or adjudicated;
- 157 defendants convicted of the most serious charge and received the most severe sentence for that charge;
- 78 witnesses reported intimidation in gang-related cases; and
- 85 witnesses provided protection services.

### **Education Component**

In FY 2001/2002, education components in the GVS multi-component program received \$900,702 of the programs' total funding. The educational institutions listed below received funding.

• Kings Canyon Unified School District (Fresno)	\$101,757
• Sacramento City Unified School District	\$ 87,940
• Fullerton Joint High School District	\$153,000
• Antelope Valley High School District (Lancaster)	\$ 69,946

**Gang Violence Suppression Multi-Component Program, (cont.)**

• Napa County Office of Education	\$ 91,125
• Oxnard School District	\$ 70,000
• Lennox Unified School District (Richstone)	\$ 69,052
• Ventura Unified School District	\$ 70,000
• La Habra City School District	\$ 78,000
• Woodland Joint Unified School District (Yolo)	\$ 32,725
• Calexico Unified School District (Imperial)	\$ 77,157

These funds are used to provide gang awareness through education. Encouraging anti-gang/anti-drug attitudes through prevention activities such as mentoring programs are also utilized. Education component highlights include:

- 2,239 staff members trained in gang/drug identification;
- 2,406 community representatives completed gang awareness training;
- 1,863 students involved in a role model program;
- 1,790 referrals forwarded to the law enforcement; and
- 967 referrals forwarded to community-based organizations.

**Prevention Component**

In FY 2001/2002, prevention components, or community-based organizations in the GVS multi-component program received \$1,030,758 of the programs' total funding. The community-based organizations listed below received funding.

• CA School of Professional Psychology (Fresno)	\$126,244
• La Familia Counseling Center	\$121,479
• Another Choice, Another Chance (Sacramento)	
• Boys & Girls Club, F.A.C.E.S., Tough Love, Fullerton Museum Center, Shortstop, and Dr. Silveria MFCC (Fullerton)	\$ 98,000
• United Community Action Network (Lancaster)	\$105,767
• Nuestra Esperanza (Napa)	\$ 91,783
• City Impact, Inc. (Oxnard)	\$ 70,000
• Richstone Family Center	\$158,682
• Ventura Police Activities League	\$ 70,000
• Western Youth Services (La Habra)	\$ 78,000
• Woodland Joint Unified School District (Yolo)	\$ 50,960
• Calexico Neighborhood House (Imperial)	\$ 59,843

**Gang Violence Suppression Multi-Component Program, (cont.)**

These funds are used to help provide a resource for the schools, as well as for the community. Services provided by community-based organizations include counseling and education. Funded projects also have the option of including additional objectives and activities based on identified local needs. Prevention component highlights include:

- 1,235 youths received individual counseling;
- 1,034 families received counseling;
- 2,931 school personnel and parents were trained in gang awareness;
- 411 GVS youth participated in school/community service activities;
- 170 documented graffiti removals were conducted (La Habra); and
- 355 tattoo removals were administered (Ventura).

## **GANG VIOLENCE SUPPRESSION SINGLE COMPONENT PROGRAM**

### *Helping to Prevent Gang Violence*

The Gang Violence Suppression – Single Component Program focuses its design and program activities on prevention efforts. The goal is to be proactive rather than reactive. The premise is to prevent gang and drug-related problems from occurring by enhancing individual strengths against involvement by offering counseling services, conflict resolution training, mentoring programs, and vocational training and job placement. In FY 2001/2002, \$799,900 was allocated to the following community based organizations:

• Boys and Girls Club of Westminster, Los Angeles County	\$100,000
• Community Counseling Service, Los Angeles	\$ 99,900
• East Bay Asian Youth Center, Oakland	\$100,000
• Hathaway Children & Family Services/Family Resource Center, Los Angeles	\$100,000
• International Institute of East Bay, Richmond, Contra Costa County	\$100,000
• North County Lifeline, Inc., San Diego	\$100,000
• Richstone Family Center, Los Angeles	\$100,000
• Students in Business, Hayward	\$100,000

Program highlights from FY 2001/2002 are as follows:

- 852 youths received individual counseling;
- 692 youths received group counseling;
- 3,357 youths participated in conflict resolution training;
- 304 youths were provided adult mentors; and
- 15 youths participated in vocational training.



# Drug Enforcement Branch



## **MULTIJURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE PROGRAM**

### ***Combining Efforts to Combat Drugs***

The Multijurisdictional Task Force Program allocated a total of \$39,275,941 in federal Edward Byrne funds to local and state agencies with the ultimate goal of creating a multijurisdictional approach to curtail money laundering and drug trafficking, manufacturing, transporting, and sales of illegal drugs.

The program has five objectives:

- Objective 1: Develop an Anti-Drug Steering Committee comprised of the sheriff, the district attorney, the chief probation officer, the county drug administrator, and all chiefs of police in the county;
- Objective 2: Conduct special investigations using multijurisdictional task forces, integrating federal/state/local drug enforcement agencies, prosecution, and probation departments;
- Objective 3: Increase asset forfeitures of drug trafficking and money laundering proceeds by conducting financial investigations to supplement law enforcement field investigations;
- Objective 4: The prosecution component will provide specialized prosecution functions, executed by experienced deputy district attorneys, to prosecute and track project-generated cases from filing to final disposition; and
- Objective 5: The probation component will provide a probation officer to assist law enforcement and prosecution components with investigations, targeting felony probationers identified as high-risk offenders.

During the 2001/2002 grant period, 57 counties participated in this program and recorded the following accomplishments:

- 14,684 arrests were made;
- 10,826 cases were prosecuted;
- 7,183 convictions were achieved;
- 3,180 weapons were seized; and
- 1,058 clandestine laboratories were dismantled.



**Multijurisdictional Drug Task Force Program, (cont.)**

Task Force implementing agencies are:

Alameda County Sheriff	\$1,233,498	Plumas County Sheriff/Coroner	\$158,373
Alpine County Sheriff	\$151,366	Riverside County Sheriff	\$1,224,801
Amador County Sheriff	\$164,029	Sacramento County, City Police	\$1,048,254
Butte County Probation	\$250,905	San Benito County Sheriff	\$176,593
Calaveras County	\$169,695	San Bernardino County Sheriff	\$1,249,527
Colusa County Sheriff	\$156,365	San Diego County	
Contra Costa County		District Attorney	\$1,704,067
District Attorney	\$650,380	San Francisco County	
Del Norte County Sheriff	\$166,695	Mayor's CJ Council	\$759,064
El Dorado County Probation	\$202,619	San Joaquin County District	
Fresno County Sheriff	\$811,649	Attorney	\$575,715
Glenn County Sheriff	\$163,096	San Luis Obispo County	
Humboldt County		Sheriff/Coroner	\$226,012
District Attorney	\$228,611	Santa Barbara County	
Imperial County		District Attorney	\$271,666
District Attorney	\$277,598	Santa Clara County	
Inyo County District Attorney	\$155,898	District Attorney	\$738,969
Kern County District Attorney	\$548,789	Santa Cruz District Attorney	\$253,438
Kings County		Shasta County Sheriff/Coroner	\$237,429
District Attorney	\$202,685	Sierra County Sheriff	\$151,133
Lake County District Attorney	\$187,656	Siskiyou County Sheriff	\$164,363
Lassen County Sheriff	\$157,265	Solano County District Attorney	\$383,868
Los Angeles Co., City		Sonoma County Sheriff/Coroner	\$299,858
of Hawthorne Police	\$6,842,337	Stanislaus County Sheriff	\$492,405
Madera County		Sutter County District Attorney	\$190,489
Sheriff/Coroner	\$231,077	Tehama County Sheriff	\$178,975
Marin County	\$230,278	Trinity County District Attorney	\$154,432
Mariposa County	\$159,864	Tulare County Sheriff	\$407,495
Mendocino County District Attorney	\$191,822	Tuolumne County Sheriff	\$181,924
Merced County District Attorney	\$301,391	Ventura County District Attorney	\$390,133
Modoc County District Attorney	\$152,566	Yolo County District Attorney	\$235,943
Mono County Sheriff	\$155,565	Yuba County Probation	\$200,019
Monterey County Sheriff	\$329,983	Department of Justice –	
Napa County, City Police	\$186,590	Crackdown Program	\$9,726,000
Nevada County Sheriff	\$179,458	Department of Justice –	
Orange County Sheriff/Coroner	\$1,197,442	Violence Suppression Program	\$1,600,000
Placer County Sheriff/Coroner	\$240,408		

## **CALIFORNIA MULTIJURISDICTIONAL METHAMPHETAMINE ENFORCEMENT TEAM PROGRAM (CAL-MMET)**

### *Combining Efforts to Combat Methamphetamine*

The CAL-MMET Task Force Program allocated a total of \$30,000,000 to local law enforcement agencies located within the Central Valley High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (CV-HIDTA). This program is designed to combat the production and distribution of methamphetamine and the related chemical compounds and precursors used to manufacture methamphetamine.

The program has five objectives:

- Objective 1:** Identify and target clandestine methamphetamine producing laboratories;
- Objective 2:** Conduct investigations based upon anonymous sources, citizens' complaints, and accumulated intelligence;
- Objective 3:** Conduct officer/informant purchases of methamphetamine, precursor chemicals and materials associated with the production of methamphetamine;
- Objective 4:** Conduct surveillance to establish and obtain information for search warrants, interview suspects and informants for information on methamphetamine manufacture and distribution; and
- Objective 5:** Interview suspects regarding their suppliers and associates.

During the 2001/2002 grant period, six counties participated in this program and recorded the following accomplishments:

- 1022 arrests were made;
- 178 weapons were seized; and
- 169 clandestine laboratories were dismantled.

**Task Force implementing agencies are:**

Sacramento County Sheriff	\$12,532,671
Fresno County Sheriff	\$4,768,057
Kern County Sheriff	\$4,048,821
San Joaquin County Sheriff	\$3,632,974
Stanislaus County Sheriff	\$3,312,403
Tulare County Sheriff	\$1,705,074

## MAJOR NARCOTIC VENDORS PROSECUTION PROGRAM

### *Vertically Prosecuting Major Drug Cases*

The Major Narcotic Vendor Prosecution (MNVP) Program allocated \$2,641,000 to county district attorneys. The program is designed to vertically prosecute major narcotics cases. The two objectives of the program are to support linking a single prosecutor to major cases for all proceedings and to support the reduced caseload of assigned prosecutors to assure quality focus on major narcotics cases.

There are three degrees of vertical prosecution:

**True Vertical Prosecution:** The same prosecutor filed the charges, or made the first appearance after the defendant was identified as an individual meeting Major Narcotics Vendor criteria, and made all subsequent court appearances through the sentencing stage.

**Major Stages Vertical Prosecution:** The same prosecutor filed the charges, or made the first appearance after the defendant was identified as an individual meeting Major Narcotics Vendor criteria, and attended all significant appearances, such as preliminary hearing, contested motions affecting bail, admissibility of evidence, change of venue, discovery, trial, sentencing, dismissal of charges, set aside the verdict and motions concerning search warrants.

**Unit Vertical Prosecution:** Based upon extraordinary circumstances, such as court conflicts, scheduling conflicts requiring appearances at two or more places at one time, geographic location of hearing, illness or absence due to unavoidable circumstance, the principal prosecutor is assisted by no more than one unit attorney. A backup attorney must be designated for the grant award period if the unit consists of only one prosecutor.

**During the 2001/2002 grant period, 19 projects participated in this program and recorded the following accomplishments:**

- 1,434 defendants prosecuted; and
- 1,144 defendants convicted/cases concluded

**The following district attorney's offices received funding for the MNVP projects:**

Alameda County	\$162,750	San Francisco County	\$133,222
Contra Costa County	\$125,502	San Joaquin County	\$123,145
Fresno County	\$123,986	Santa Clara County	\$158,361
Imperial County	\$106,132	Shasta County	\$106,122
Kern County	\$124,591	Solano County	\$117,109
Los Angeles County	\$255,628	Sonoma County	\$117,381
Orange County	\$161,314	Stanislaus County	\$118,446
Riverside County	\$157,576	Tulare County	\$116,977
San Bernardino County	\$162,338	Yolo County	\$106,076
San Diego County	\$164,344		

## **MARIJUANA SUPPRESSION PROGRAM**

### ***Putting Marijuana Growers Out of Business***

The Marijuana Suppression Program allocated a total of \$3,486,535 in federal Edward Byrne funds to local law enforcement agencies. This program is designed to reduce marijuana availability through crop eradication and the arrest and prosecution of cultivators and traffickers. The program has two key components with five objectives each. The components are as follows:

#### **Law Enforcement Component**

- Suppress marijuana cultivation through comprehensive detection and eradication;
- Investigate marijuana cultivation and trafficking operations;
- Seize assets of marijuana cultivators and traffickers;
- Improve the quality of marijuana investigations and eradication efforts; and
- Provide public education and awareness forums on the dangers of marijuana use.

#### **Prosecution Component**

- Increase the conviction rate of felony marijuana cultivators and traffickers;
- Provide specialized services to law enforcement personnel to improve the quality of marijuana prosecution efforts;
- Conduct forfeiture proceedings of marijuana cultivators and trafficker assets;
- Improve the prosecution of marijuana cases through specialized training; and
- Provide public education and awareness forums on the dangers of marijuana use.

**During the 2001/2002 grant period, 16 counties participated in the program and recorded the following accomplishments:**

- 823 arrests;
- 794 prosecutions initiated;
- 667 prosecutions completed;
- 504 convictions;
- 417,381 plants seized;
- 18,579.77 pounds of processed marijuana seized; and
- \$3,298,990 total assets seized.

**The following counties received funding:**

Butte County	\$207,914	Placer County	\$206,296
Calaveras County	\$199,074	Riverside County	\$173,251
Del Norte County	\$235,000	San Bernardino County	\$242,000
El Dorado County	\$171,100	Santa Cruz County	\$247,000
Fresno County	\$250,000	Shasta County	\$235,000
Humboldt County	\$250,000	Siskiyou County	\$98,900
Mendocino County	\$250,000	Sonoma County	\$250,000
Monterey County	\$229,000	Trinity County	\$242,000

## **DRUG COURT PROGRAM**

### ***Special Courts for Drug Offenders***

The San Mateo County Bridges Drug Court Program received a total of \$361,674 in federal Edward Byrne funds. This project is designed to divert less serious drug offenders from the criminal justice system into a supervision and treatment program, and to provide highly structured drug rehabilitation with the aim of successfully intervening in a defendant's drug use. The Bridges program is a three-phase, alternative sentencing program, incorporating day-treatment in lieu of jail, to better address the needs and treatment of substance abusers. By providing onsite substance abuse treatment, counseling, cognitive reasoning training, vocational/educational skills, combined with a comprehensive intensive supervision program, Bridges hopes to significantly impact the participant's successful reintegration into the community, resulting in lower relapse and recidivism rates. Available research reflects that to meaningfully impact relapse, probationers must be in substance treatment for a minimum of ninety plus days, with accompanying prescriptive educational/vocational instruction. These components, combined with a comprehensive relapse prevention strategy and guided cognitive skill training, help participants better understand relapse behavior/triggers, and will greatly enhance successful long-term recovery.

#### **The program has three key objectives:**

- Objective 1:** Provide immediate supervision and treatment to defendants (Phase I);
- Objective 2:** Intensively supervise defendants (Phase II); and
- Objective 3:** Provide aftercare services for defendants (Phase III).

During 2001/2002 grant period, the San Mateo County Bridges Drug Court project recorded the following accomplishments:

- 77 defendants completed Phase I;
- 42 defendants completed Phase II; and
- 45 defendants completed Phase III.

## **INTENSIVE PROBATION SUPERVISION PROGRAM**

### ***Alternative Intervention for Substance Abusers***

The Los Angeles County Probation Department's Intensive Supervision project received a total of \$388,385 in federal Edward Byrne funds to reduce drug and alcohol addiction among criminal offenders through court-supervised programs of treatment and urinalysis testing.

**The project has four objectives:**

- Objective 1:** Provide resources for urinalysis testing procedures when performed as part of an intensive drug and alcohol treatment program that is directly supervised by a specialized treatment court;
- Objective 2:** Ensure that the courts receiving funds for urinalysis testing meet minimum County standards for treatment services and court supervision;
- Objective 3:** Ensure that all defendants who receive urinalysis testing services through court supervised treatment programs meet minimum standards; and
- Objective 4:** Analyze re-arrest patterns of all defendants who complete (i.e. graduate from) qualified programs of drug treatment and probation supervision.

During the 2001/2002 grant period, the Los Angeles County Probation Departments Intensive Supervision project accomplished the following:

- Performed 70,302 urinalysis tests;
- Performed 647 eligibility verifications;
- Checked 7,174 criminal history records; and
- Graduated 4,993 "arrest free" probationers.

## **LEGAL TRAINING** **PROGRAM**

### ***Specialized Training for Public Prosecutors and Defenders***

The Legal Training Program allocates \$250,000 in federal Edward Byrne funds and \$792,000 in Local Public Prosecutor / Public Defender funds to the California District Attorneys Association (CDAA) and the California Public Defenders Association (CPDA) to provide a statewide program of training, education and research for public prosecutors and defenders. These two associations offer an array of training seminars on emerging issues qualifying for continuing legal education requirements, produce training materials (videos and reference publications), provide on-line legal research services, and maintain a pool of expert speakers.

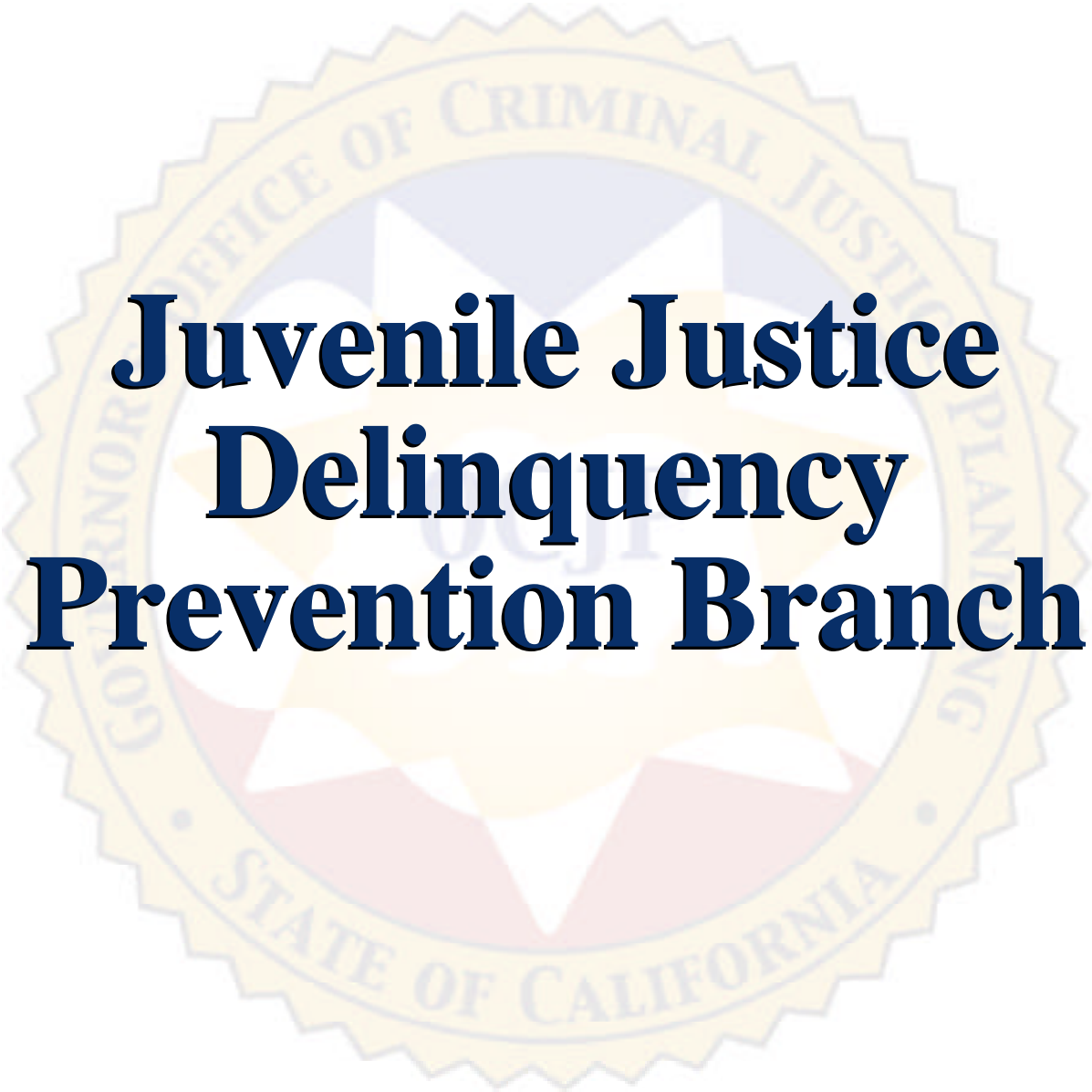
#### **The program has seven objectives:**

- Objective 1:** Assist public prosecutors and defenders in the areas of continuing education and training seminars on emerging issues/advanced topics:
- Objective 2:** Provide training and orientation to all professionals in the specific training field;
- Objective 3:** Produce, update and maintain published materials to be distributed at each seminar;
- Objective 4:** Establish, catalog, and update a video film bank of current training seminars offered;
- Objective 5:** Produce periodicals for prosecutors and defenders;
- Objective 6:** Maintain an operational unit of trainers; and
- Objective 7:** Implement an MCLE program in subject areas prescribed by the State Bar of California. Include subject areas such as: Legal Ethics, Law Practice Management, Substance Abuse/Emotional Distress, and Elimination of Bias in the Legal Profession.

During the 2001/2002 grant period, the Legal Training Program provided a total of forty-five trainings to 3,059 prosecutors and defense attorneys. The CDAA offered thirty-two prosecutorial seminars, such as Crime Charging, Special Circumstances, Trial Advocacy, Forensic Evidence, and High Tech Crimes.

The CPDA provided thirteen defense training programs, such as Legal Ethics, Prevention and Detection of Substance Abuse, and Prevention and Detection of Bias in the Legal Profession.

In addition, 13 course booklets and 3 course magazines were completed and printed; a videotape training library was maintained; and 3 research magazines were produced.



# **Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Branch**





## **TITLE II – DELINQUENCY PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION PROGRAMS**

### ***Reducing Juvenile Crime***

The Title II Formula Grant Program provides funding for delinquency prevention and intervention and alternatives to incarceration. California focused Title II funding on Positive Alternatives Programs, Delinquency Prevention and Intervention Programs, and Disproportionate Minority Confinement (DMC).

California grantees received \$8,366,000 for delinquency prevention and positive alternative activities. These services concentrated on academic enrichment such as tutoring, arts and dance for the youth's academic and social growth. The Intervention projects such as substance abuse and teen development focused on preventing the escalation of violence and delinquency among youth already in the system. Following are some Title II highlights:

- 1,842 youth received academic support services such as tutoring and literacy skills and English Composition
- 1,646 youth were identified for Police/Sheriff Activities Leagues (PAL/SAL) services such as boxing, girl scouts and basketball
- Counseling services were provided for 686 youth
- 56 parents participated in Parent and Youth Education classes
- The Jail Removal Program transported 398 juveniles to appropriate facilities
- Intervention services were received by 1,170 youth

The following counties/cities/agencies received funding for this program:

#### **COUNTIES**

County of Alameda	County of Mariposa	County of San Mateo
County of Alpine	County of Modoc	County of Santa Barbara
County of Amador	County of Mono	County of Santa Clara
County of Butte	County of Monterey	County of Santa Cruz
County of Calaveras	County of Napa	County of Siskiyou
County of Colusa	County of Orange	County of Solano
County of Contra Costa	County of Plumas	County of Sonoma
County of El Dorado	County of Sacramento	County of Stanislaus
County of Fresno	County of San Bernardino	County of Trinity
County of Humboldt	County of San Diego	County of Tuolumne
County of Imperial	County of San Francisco	County of Ventura
County of Kern	County of San Joaquin	County of Yolo
County of Los Angeles	County of San Luis Obispo	

**Title II – Delinquency Prevention and Intervention Programs (cont.)**

**CITIES**

City of Anaheim  
City of Chino  
City of Fresno  
City of Hemet  
City of Los Angeles  
City of Moreno Valley  
City of Newark  
City of Ontario  
City of San Buenaventura  
City of San Francisco  
City of Sanger  
City of Santa Barbara

**AGENCIES/CBO'S/NON-PROFIT**

Bakersfield Police Activities League (P.A.L.)  
Board of Corrections  
Brentwood Union School District  
California Youth Authority  
Council on Alcoholism & Drug Abuse  
Indian Dispute Resolution Services  
Lavender Youth Recreation & Information Center (LYRIC)  
Liberty Union High School District  
Lynwood Unified School District  
Mercy Housing of California  
Oceanside Unified School District  
Richmond Police Activities League (P.A.L.)  
Routes for Youth  
San Jose State University Foundation  
Shasta Union High School District  
State Military Department  
The Family Care Network, Inc.  
YMCA of San Francisco  
Yolo County Court Appointed Special Advocates (C.A.S.A.)

## **TITLE II - CHALLENGE ACTIVITIES PROGRAM**

### ***Making Improvements to the Juvenile Justice System***

The State Challenge Activities program was authorized under the 1992 amendment to the JJDP Act of 1974, Title II, Part E. The intent of the program is to provide incentives for States participating in the Formula Grants Program to develop, adopt, and improve programs in one or more of the ten specified Challenge Areas to improve their juvenile justice systems. California grantees received \$984,640 and projects were funded in the following three Challenge Activities: Community-based alternatives to incarceration; Deinstitutionalization of status offenders; Alternatives to school suspension and expulsion; and Aftercare Services.

Following are some Challenge Activity highlights:

- 600 at-risk youth received delinquency prevention and intervention services
- 107 youth received school dropout prevention services
- Conflict resolution and mediation services were provided to 30 youth
- 1,256 youth received tutoring and counseling
- 141 youth were received alternative services rather than incarceration

These services increased the community-based alternatives to incarceration by establishing programs such as expanded intensive supervision probation, mediation, and community service for juveniles appropriate for these programs.

The following counties/agencies received funding:

#### **COUNTIES**

County of Amador  
 County of Contra Costa  
 County of Los Angeles  
 County of Mono  
 County of Plumas  
 County of Sacramento  
 County of San Joaquin  
 County of San Luis Obispo  
 County of Sonoma  
 County of Trinity

#### **AGENCIES/CBO'S/NON-PROFIT**

Assistance League of Southern California  
 East Side Union High School District  
 Liberty Union High School District  
 Redwood Empire Conflict Resolution Services  
 State Military Department

## **TITLE V – LOCAL INCENTIVE GRANTS PROGRAM**

### ***Reducing Delinquency and Youth Violence***

The Title V – Local Incentive Grants Program currently known as the Community Prevention Program (CPP) was funded at \$4,765,000 in 2001/02. The goal of the program is to reduce delinquency and youth violence through the development of a community comprehensive plan that will assess and prioritize risk factors specific to communities receiving funding.

During the fiscal year 2001/02, youth and/or their parents participated in a comprehensive program of counseling and training, which addressed the following risk factors:

- They received counseling regarding the risks associated with drugs and firearms;
- They were made aware of community attitudes and norms favorable toward drug use, firearms, and crime, and how to counteract their influences;
- Discussion of low neighborhood attachment and community disorganization consequences;
- Counseling about the consequences of extreme economic and social deprivation;
- Training in identifying family histories of high-risk behavior;
- Assistance in family management problems;
- Educational counseling in the management of family conflict;
- Discussion of parental attitudes and the importance of family involvement;
- Counseling on the life impacts of early and persistent antisocial behavior;
- Training regarding the consequences of academic failure in elementary school, and the consequences of a lack of commitment to school;
- Coping with the feelings of alienation and rebelliousness;
- How to identify and react to friends who engage in a problem behavior; and
- Counseling on the impact of holding favorable attitudes toward the problem behavior.
- 2,343 youth received athletic and self-esteem services
- 1,383 youth received school-based case management programs that provided counseling, truancy prevention, tutoring, life skills and teen parenting services
- 694 parents attended Parent Education classes

**Title V – Local Incentive Grants Program (cont.)**

The following counties/cities/agencies received funding for this program:

**COUNTIES**

County of Orange  
County of Sacramento

**CITIES**

City of Crescent City  
City of Moreno Valley  
City of San Buenaventura  
City of San Francisco  
City of Santa Rosa

**AGENCIES/CBO’S/NON-PROFIT**

Bakersfield Police Activities League (P.A.L.)  
Community Partners Organization, Inc.  
Gilroy Unified School District  
Glendale Unified School District  
Lamont School District  
Lancaster School District  
Lennox School District  
Lodi Unified School District  
Murrieta Valley Unified School District  
Oakland Unified School District  
Oceanside Unified School District  
Pajaro Valley Prevention Organization  
Riverdale Joint Unified School District  
San Francisco Unified School District  
San Mateo Police Activities League  
Vallejo City Unified School District

## **JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY INCENTIVE BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM**

### ***Addressing Juvenile Accountability***

The Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant (JAIBG) Program received \$22,091,698 for the 2001/02 year from the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP).

Allocated by federal formula, the funds were provided to 60 cities and counties, as well as the California Department of Justice and California Youth Authority. JAIBG funding allows recipients to develop individual local programs, which hold juveniles accountable by addressing the following program objectives.

#### **Program Objectives**

##### **Purpose Area 1**

Building, expanding, renovating, or operating temporary or permanent juvenile correction or detention facilities, including training of correctional personnel.

##### **Purpose Area 2**

Developing and administering accountability-based sanctions for juvenile offenders.

##### **Purpose Area 3**

Hiring additional juvenile judges, probation officers, and court appointed defenders, and funding pre-trial services for juveniles, to ensure the smooth and expeditious administration of the juvenile justice system.

##### **Purpose Area 4**

Hiring additional prosecutors, so that more cases involving violent juvenile offenders can be prosecuted and backlogs reduced.

##### **Purpose Area 5**

Providing funding to enable prosecutors to address drug, gang, and youth violence problems more effectively.

##### **Purpose Area 6**

Providing funding for technology, equipment, and training to assist prosecutors in identifying and expediting the prosecution of violent juvenile offenders.

##### **Purpose Area 7**

Providing funding to enable juvenile courts and juvenile probation offices to be more effective and efficient in holding juvenile offenders accountable and reducing recidivism.

**Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant Program (cont.)**

**Purpose Area 8**

The establishment of court-based juvenile justice programs that target young firearm offenders through the establishment of juvenile gun courts for the adjudication and prosecution of juvenile firearm offenders.

**Purpose Area 9**

The establishment of drug court programs for juveniles so as to provide continuing judicial supervision over juvenile offenders with substance abuse problems and to provide the integrated administration of other sanctions and services.

**Purpose Area 10**

Establishing and maintaining interagency information-sharing programs that enable the juvenile and criminal justice system, schools, and social service agencies to make more informed decisions regarding the early identification, control, supervision, and treatment of juveniles who repeatedly commit serious delinquency or criminal acts.

**Purpose Area 11**

Establishing and maintaining accountability-based programs that work with juvenile offenders who are referred by law enforcement agencies, or which are designed, in cooperation with law enforcement officials, to protect students and school personnel from drug, gang, and youth violence.

**Purpose Area 12**

Implementing a policy of controlled substance testing for appropriate categories of juveniles within the juvenile justice system.

**The following are 2002 JAIBG highlights:**

- 27,043 juveniles participated in accountability programs
- 3,604 youths were served by school-based truancy programs
- 3,139 curfew calls were made by law enforcement
- 2,960 warrants were cleared by law enforcement
- Intra and inter-agency communication improved by purchase of network server systems
- 8,822 drug tests were conducted by Drug Court Programs
- 2,453 hours of conflict resolution were provided
- Five live-scan devices installed in juvenile facilities
- 33 palms print scanners were purchased for use by law enforcement



Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant Program (cont.)

CITY/COUNTY	AMOUNT FUNDED (\$)	PROGRAM PURPOSE AREA
City of Alameda	20,256	2
City of Anaheim	92,753	11
City of Bellflower	24,147	2, 3
City of Berkeley	51,541	2
City of Carson	23,742	2, 10, 11
City of Ceres	8,470	11
City of Clovis	12,158	11
City of Delano	5,680	2
City of Downey	25,414	2, 10
City of El Monte	39,093	5, 7, 10, 11
City of Fresno	161,727	11
City of Lake Elsinore	9,345	2, 7
City of Los Angeles	2,041,112	11
City of Marysville	5,410	2
City of Modesto	53,233	2,
City of Napa	42,227	2
City of Newport Beach	23,492	11
City of Oakland	261,503	2
City of Orange	31,083	10
City of Paramount	21,151	10
City of Petaluma	10,564	7
City of Roseville	14,971	2, 7
City of San Bernardino	90,423	2, 3
City of San Luis Obispo	9,573	2
City of San Mateo	60,079	11
City of Santa Clarita	14,602	2, 5, 11
City & County of San Francisco	598,628	2, 3, 9, 11
City of Stockton	206,632	11
City of Vallejo	55,272	7, 10, 11
City of Visalia	28,484	7
County of Alameda	282,634	11
County of Amador	10,209	7
County of Butte	49,690	3, 7,
County of Calaveras	9,296	11
County of Contra Costa	173,095	9
County of El Dorado	45,432	6, 10
County of Fresno	174,606	9

Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant Program (cont.)

CITY/COUNTY	AMOUNT FUNDED (\$)	PROGRAM PURPOSE AREA
County of Humboldt	41,291	7
County of Imperial	47,373	1
County of Kern	255,971	2, 7, 10
County of Lake	17,664	6, 7, 11
County of Lassen	8,683	7, 10
County of Los Angeles	3,774,268	2, 3, 4, 5, 7
County of Madera	24,045	7
County of Marin	86,150	9
County of Monterey	145,198	2, 7
County of Nevada	26,482	2, 3, 7, 10, 11
County of Orange (2 agencies)	864,387	5, 7, 9
County of Placer	57,780	5, 7, 9, 12
County of Plumas	8,336	7
County of Riverside	658,245	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11
County of Sacramento	523,317	2, 9, 10
County of San Bernardino	557,785	2, 3, 7, 11
County of San Diego	1,106,041	7, 10
County of San Joaquin	57,095	3
County of Santa Barbara	161,085	1, 7, 9
County of Santa Clara	796,573	5, 7, 9, 10
County of Santa Cruz	101,921	2, 3
County of Shasta	44,753	6, 7, 10
County of Siskiyou	13,159	2, 7
County of Solano	124,934	2, 7
County of Sonoma	111,830	1, 6, 7
County of Stanislaus	102,106	2, 3
County of Tehama	14,027	1
County of Trinity	5,907	7
County of Tulare	105,063	7, 9
County of Ventura	296,810	3, 5, 9
County of Yolo	68,802	4
County of Yuba	20,384	7





# **Monitoring and Audits Branch**



## **MONITORING AND AUDITS** **BRANCH**

### ***Providing Oversight***

The federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) places an obligation on administrative/pass-through entities such as OCJP to monitor grantee activities to ensure that federal awards are used for authorized purposes in compliance with laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts or grant award agreements. The State of California is equally concerned with safeguarding state assets. Sound business and government practices therefore mandate that grants be monitored in order to safeguard assets by identifying potential and actual risks to grant funds. In addition to safeguarding state and federal assets, monitoring provides the program branches and grantees with an independent assessment of the project's compliance with applicable statutes, Requests for Proposal (RFP), guidelines, and the terms and conditions of the grant award agreement.

In October 1998, a pilot program began in the newly formed Monitoring and Audits Branch (MAB) with the sole purpose of developing procedures to conduct program and fiscal monitoring of all OCJP grantees. The Branch developed new programmatic and fiscal instruments, which comply fully with the intent of the OMB. The initial pilot program has developed into a comprehensive approach involving standardized procedures and instruments. The current monitoring process consists of a limited scope, on-site fiscal review and program review of grantee's compliance with applicable regulations and guidelines. Improvements implemented by the current monitoring process include the development and completion of standardized instruments for the programs administered by OCJP.

One monitor can conduct an average of three program and fiscal monitoring visits per month, or 36 monitoring visits per year. When fully staffed, MAB has four monitors who conduct monitoring visits for approximately 144 grants annually. To date, the branch has completed more than 600 monitoring visits.

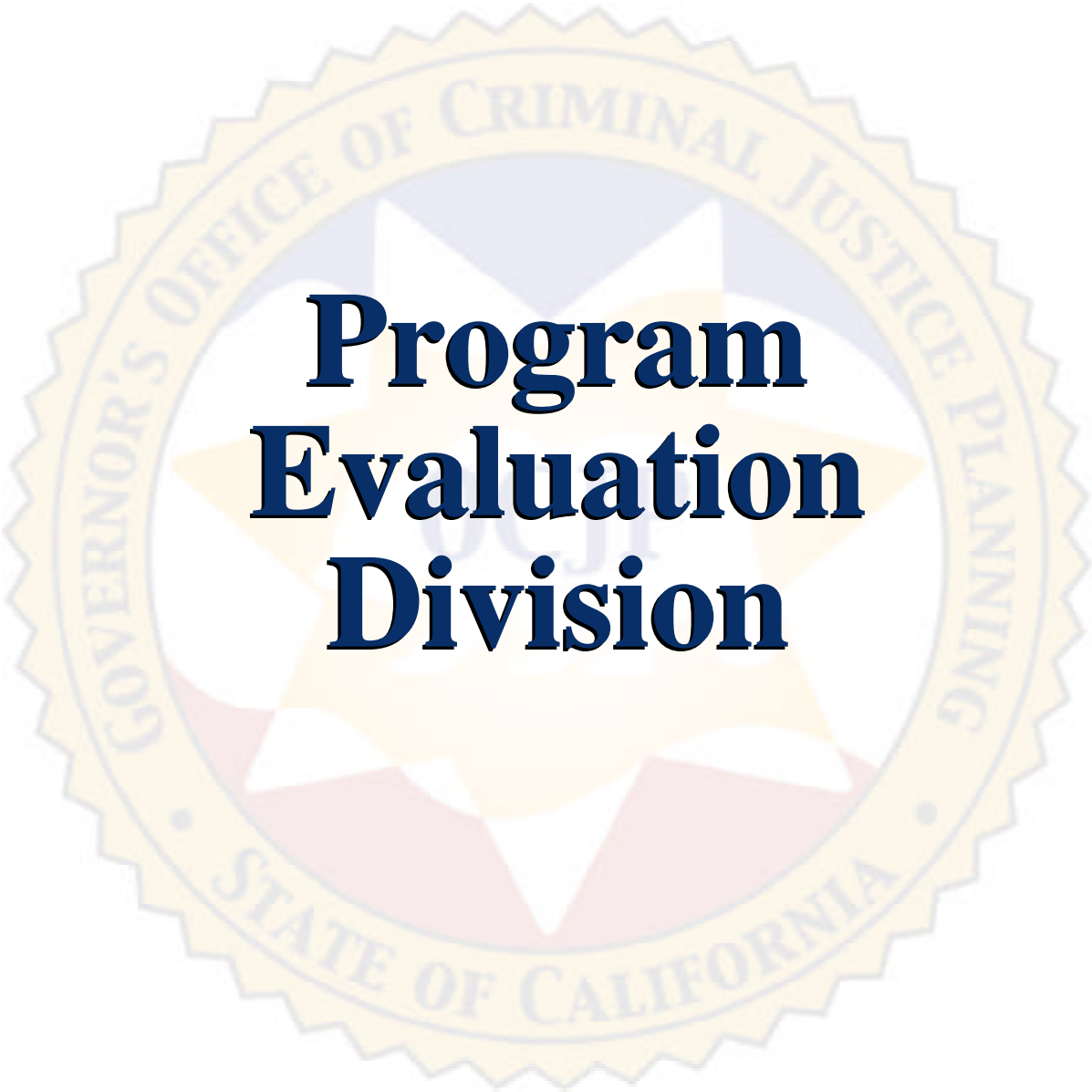
### ***Protecting Federal and State Assets***

OCJP's uniform audit standards ensure the protection of federal and state assets and assure that grantees expend OCJP funds on grant-related activities. Federal, state and OCJP audit policies require the auditing of all grants receiving federal and state funds.

For the past 10 years, OCJP has funded more than 6,000 grants totaling \$1.4 billion in federal and state funds.

For fiscal year 2001-2002, the Branch received 506 audit reports containing 1,355 grants. These reports are currently being processed in fiscal year 2002-2003. In addition, the Branch conducted internal audits under provisions of the State Managers Accountability Act and conducted two special request audits of grantees requiring special attention. Additionally, the Branch provided technical assistance to a wide range of customers, including state staff, grantees, and the statewide Certified Public Accountant (CPA) community.



The seal is circular with a serrated edge. It features a five-pointed star in the center, with the top point pointing upwards. The star is divided into five colored sections: yellow, light blue, light purple, light pink, and light orange. The text "GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING" is written in a circular path around the star, and "STATE OF CALIFORNIA" is written at the bottom of the seal.

# **Program Evaluation Division**





## **PROGRAM EVALUATION** **DIVISION**

### ***Evaluating the Effectiveness of Programs***

To gauge how well a program is working, the Program Evaluation Division (PED) was created to develop and conduct evaluations of OCJP-funded programs. The PED is responsible for evaluating how the programs are implemented, determining best practices among OCJP grantees, and assessing program effectiveness.

Eligibility to receive OCJP administered grants of state or federal funds may require completion of valid evaluation of the federal funds and, in specific cases, state funds. Program evaluation is the use of research methods to provide decision-makers with reliable data and analysis to answer the question: “Did the program have the desired impact on the target population?” Effective program evaluation of government policies is a practical tool, not just an academic exercise. Increasingly, California’s administration and Legislature, as well as the federal government which provides two-thirds of OCJP’s local assistance funding, are stressing the need to use valid evaluation techniques to identify programs that “work” and that can be replicated. Evaluations may be conducted under Interagency Agreements with the California State University or the University of California, or by PED staff.

In 2002 four evaluation reports were completed. They were for the following programs: the Final Report of the Operation Revitalization Program Evaluation; The Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization Program Evaluation; the Child Abuser Vertical Prosecution Program Evaluation; and the Gang Violence Suppression Program, First Report.

A final report for the Gang Violence Suppression Program will be completed in 2003. Also scheduled for completion in 2003 are evaluations for the Byrne Program Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Force Evaluation; the California DNA “Cold Hit” Program Evaluation; the Child Abuse Treatment Program; and the Child Abuse and Neglect Law Enforcement Specialized Investigations Units Program Evaluation. For copies of these reports, please contact the Program Evaluation Division at (916) 324-9200.



# Appendix A





## SOURCES OF FUNDING

### *Office of Criminal Justice Planning Local Assistance*

	<u>Sources of Funding</u> <u>(000's)</u>		
	<b>2001-2002 (Actual)</b>	<b>2002-2003 (Estimated)</b>	<b>2003-2004 (Proposed)</b>
<b>State Funds</b>			
General Fund	98,479	46,121	40,591
Victim Witness Assistance Fund	15,519	15,519	15,519
Peace Officer Training Fund	5,000		
Local Public Prosecutors/ Defenders Training Fund	792	792	792
High Technology Theft Apprehension and Prosecution Program Trust Fund	13,518	13,518	13,518
Reimbursements	2,486	2,774	2,774
<b>Federal Funds</b>	<b>155,161</b>	<b>166,807</b>	<b>160,323</b>
Total - Local Assistance	290,955	245,531	233,517

### *How Grant Funds are Allocated*

	<b>2001-2002 (Actual)</b>	<b>2002-2003 (Estimated)</b>	<b>2003-2004 (Proposed)</b>
Victim Services	82,675	89,798	76,317
Public Safety	208,280	155,733	157,200



# Appendix B







## **TASK FORCES & COMMITTEES**

- CALGANG Executive Board
- California Children's Justice Act (CJA) Task Force
- California Statewide Child Neglect Review Committee
- Child Abduction Task Force
- Child Abuser Vertical Prosecution (CAVP) Program Advisory Committee Members
- Crime Victims With Disabilities State Coordinating Committee
- Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention State Advisory Group
- High Technology Crime Advisory Committee
- Statutory Rape Vertical Prosecution Advisory Group
- Victim Programs Advisory Committee (VPAC)
- Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Services Training Officers Prosecutors (S\*T\*O\*P) Task Force
- State Advisory Committee On Sexual Assault Victim Services

